



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

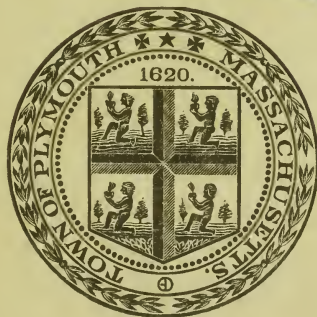
TOWN OFFICERS

OF THE

Town of Plymouth

For the Year Ending Dec. 31,

1897.



PLYMOUTH:
AVERY PRINTING COMPANY
1898.

ANNUAL REPORT

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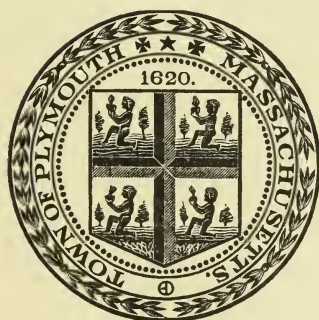
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TOWN OFFICERS.

SELECTMEN—James Millar, Horace M. Saunders, D. H. Craig, T. Allen Bagnell, James B. Collingwood.

TOWN CLERK—Edward L. Burgess.

TOWN TREASURER—Edward L. Burgess.

AUDITOR—James D. Thurber.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES—Benjamin F. Ward.

CLERK OF SELECTMEN—Benjamin F. Ward.

ASSESSORS—Charles Henry Holmes, chosen 1896, for three years ; Alonzo Warren, chosen 1895, for three years ; George Harlow, chosen 1897, for three years.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—Charles P. Hatch, chosen 1896, for three years ; Benjamin F. Ward, chosen 1897, for three years ; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1895, for three years.

WATER COMMISSIONERS—Everett F. Sherman and Increase Robinson, chosen 1897, for three years ; Horace P. Bailey and James Millar, chosen 1896, for three years ; John H. Damon, chosen 1895, for three years.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—James Millar, William W. Brewster, chosen 1895, for three years ; Charles E. Barnes, Elizabeth Thurber, chosen 1896, for three years ; Charles A. Strong chosen 1897 for three years.

BURIAL HILL COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

AGAWAM FISHERY COMMITTEE—Martin V. B. Douglass, Frank Harlow, Harrison O. Barnes.

PARK COMMISSIONERS—Nathaniel Morton, chosen 1895, for three years ; George R. Briggs, chosen 1897, for three years ; Frank H. Lanman, chosen 1896, for three years.

SURVEYORS AND MEASURERS OF LUMBER—Leavitt T. Robins, Edward B. Atwood, Cornelius C. Holmes.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Christopher T. Harris.

BEACH COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.—Stillman R. Sampson.

FIELD DRIVERS AND FENCE VIEWERS—Joseph F. Towns, Nathan B. Perry, Hosea C. Bartlett, Wallace J. Nightingale.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS—Richard W. Bagnell.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES—N. Reeves Jackson.

POUND KEEPERS—Joseph F. Towns, Nathan B. Perry, Hosea C. Bartlett.

COMMITTEE ON INLAND FISHERIES—Thomas D. Shumway, Charles B. Stoddard, Benjamin A. Hathaway.

HARBOR MASTER—Ellis Whiting Harlow.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION—John W. Churchill, appointed 1895, for three years ; Elkanah Finney, appointed 1896, for three years ; Nathaniel G. Lanman, appointed 1897, for three years ; Edward L. Burgess.

SUPERINTENDENT OF OAK GROVE AND VINE HILLS CEMETERIES—Edward F. Stranger.

SEXTON—Ozen Bates.

SUPERINTENDENT of ALMSHOUSE—Obed C. Pratt.

BOARD OF HEALTH—Selectmen.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS—Horace P. Bailey, William E. Baker, Daniel M. Bosworth, Ephraim D. Bartlett, Albert E. Davis, George E. Suunders.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MANOMET CEMETERY—Stephen Holmes.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHILTONVILLE CEMETERY—Charles Rogers.

CONSTABLES—Michael Casey, Joshua A. Douglass, Joseph W. Hunting, Benjamin F. Snow, Benjamin L. Thomas, Freeman Manter, Benjamin F. Goddard.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE IN THE WOODS—Samuel Bradford, Nehemiah L. Savery, Gustavus G. Sampson, Martin V. B. Douglass, Nathan B. Perry, Ziba R. Ellis, Joseph F. Towns, Nathaniel Morton, William F. Doten, Frank B. Holmes, Nathaniel T. Clark, Silas Valler, Howard Hirsch, George R. Briggs, Freeman H. Holmes, George H. Pierce, James M. Dowsett, Adelbert C. Finney, Thomas Jackson, Herbert Morissey, Charles Woodward.

COMMITTEE ON SEWERAGE—Selectmen.

CHIEF OF POLICE—Benjamin F. Goddard.

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS OF 1897.

- March 8. — *Voted*, That licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Town be granted. Yes, 650 ; nays, 524 ; blank, 139.
- March 20. — *Voted*, That the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town be accepted and placed on file.
- March 20. — To accept and revise a list of jurors. *Voted*, That the names of John W. Carleton, William C. Chandler, Fred L. Rich, George H. Pierce, Charles A. Strong, George H. Gibson, Lemuel Bradford and Frederick C. Clark be stricken from the list of jurors reported to the Town.
- March 20. — *Voted*, That the list of jurors reported to the Town, revised as above, be accepted.
- March 20. — *Voted*, That the Town authorize the Treasurer under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State aid and Military aid and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1st, 1898.
- March 20. — *Voted*, That an appropriation of \$14,000 be made for roads, bridges, and sidewalks, and that

the Selectmen be authorized to expend so much of said sum for the construction and repairs of sidewalks as they may consider expedient.

March 20. — To meet the deficiency incurred by new school houses it was *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to borrow the sum of three thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents (\$3,248.30) and to issue therefor the notes of the Town each for the sum of three hundred twenty-four dollars and eighty three cents, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum payable semi-annually, dated April 1st, 1897, and payable one at the end of each year thereafter until the whole are paid, said notes to be signed by the Treasurer and approved by a majority of the Selectmen.

March 20. — To meet the deficiency incurred in the construction by the town of the State Highway it was *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to borrow the sum of four thousand one hundred seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$4,117.59) and to issue therefor the notes of the Town, each for the sum of four hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-six cents, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum payable semi-annually, dated April 1st, 1897, and payable one at the end of each year thereafter until the whole are paid, said notes to be signed by the Treasurer and approved by a majority of the Selectmen.

March 20. — *Voted*, That the Town appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to pay the expenses of Decoration Day.

March 20. — *Voted*, That the dog fund, amounting to (\$703.40) seven hundred and three dollars and forty cents, and the additional sum of five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty cents (\$596 60), be appropriated for the use of the Public Library for the current year.

March 20. — *Voted*, That the Town authorize the Selectmen to renew any note, or notes, heretofore authorized which are now due, or may become due the present year, for such time, and on such terms, as they may deem expedient for the interest of the Town.

April 3. — *Voted*, To accept the report of the Committee on salaries.

Voted, That the recommendations of the report be adopted, and that the salaries of the Selectmen and other Town officers be fixed in accordance herewith.

On motion of Charles G. Davis it was *Voted*, That the salaries and compensation of the Selectmen and other Town officers for the year ending March 1st, 1897, be fixed at the same sum as for the year ending March 1st, 1896.

On motion of Charles G. Davis it was *Voted*,
That the members of the Board of Selectmen
and the Chairman of the other boards and
committees of the Town be requested to at-
tend the Town meetings.

April 3. — *Voted*, That the subject matter of article thirteen
be referred to a committee of fifteen, to be
appointed by the Moderator, who shall re-
port to the Town at as early a date as pos-
sible, what disposition shall be made of the
old High School lot and buildings, and what
the cost of erecting a new building thereon,
and of repairing the old building would be,
and such other information relative thereto
as may be of service to the Town.

Voted, That the Committee be authorized to ex-
pend such sum of money as may be neces-
sary, in their opinion, to properly conduct
such inquiry, the same to be charged to the
contingent fund, and that no bills for junket-
ing be paid.

April 3. — *Voted*, That the Town accept and allow the loca-
tion of an addition to Morton Park as filed
with the Town Clerk, dated Feb. 24, 1897.

April 3. — *Voted*, That the sum of one hundred, one thou-
sand eight hundred and ninety-nine and $\frac{87}{100}$
dollars be raised and assessed upon the polls
and estates of the inhabitants of the Town of
Plymouth, and upon the estates of non-resi-
dents, to defray the expenses of the Town for
the ensuing year.

June 5. — *Voted*, On motion of H. M. Saunders, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated for the extension of sewers for the ensuing year, the same to be taken from money received for liquor licenses.

June 5. — *Voted*, On motion of James B. Collingwood, that the sum of six hundred dollars be appropriated for defraying the expense of the police department for the ensuing year, and the same to be taken from the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

June 5. — *Voted*, On motion of H. M. Saunders, that the sum of three hundred dollars be appropriated for the care and improvement of Oak Grove and Vine Hills Cemeteries.

June 5. — *Voted*, That an appropriation of five hundred dollars be made for the care and improvement to the public parks of the Town, one hundred and six voting in the affirmative, and eight in the negative.

June 5. — *Voted*, That the Town accept and allow the layout of a Town way from Court Street to Standish Avenue as laid out by the Selectmen.

June 5. — *Voted*, That hereafter the warrant for the annual Town meeting shall call the same, to be held on a day certain, and declare that the polls shall be open for the choice of officers at a later day, and at a stated hour, both of which are to be stated in the warrant.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

In accordance with the custom and order of the Town, the Selectmen respectfully submit the following reports for the year ending December 31, 1897.

STREET LIGHTING.

No changes have been made in the arrangement of this department from the conditions stated in the last annual report, as the Board has not felt authorized to discontinue any lights now provided, and it has not been possible to obtain any reduction in the rate per light from the present Company. The cost to the Town is now below the average of towns in the State, and the area covered by the system very much greater, meaning, of course, much greater expense to the Company in maintenance of wires, poles, etc.

The Board, therefore, recommends an addition to the appropriation, in order to avoid the inevitable overdraft of the past year, and also to be able to provide a few lights in localities where they seem to be very much needed, in consideration of the improvement and development of taxable property during the past year.

Centennial Street, Hamilton Street, and Stoddard Street ask, and not unreasonably, that they should share in this

convenience and protection as well as other sections less thickly settled. These streets are short, and but a trifling additional expense would be entailed.

Electric lighting must be recognized as a permanent factor in the development of the age which cannot be restricted or abolished, and once adopted may reasonably be asked for in sections where improvements are being made.

ROADS.

The general good condition of the roads throughout the Town has been maintained during the year at a cost somewhat in excess of the appropriation for this purpose. This is on account of the expense which was entailed in clearing snow early in the year, a contingency for which calculation cannot be made in advance.

With the constant increase of summer travel and the adoption of Plymouth as a place of summer residence by those who enjoy its traditions and attractions, it might be well to consider the question of improving our woods roads, notwithstanding the chance of liability which would be incurred.

SEWERS.

Extensions have been made in this department in those localities which offered the best returns in the amount of entrance fees. Your Board is constantly confronted with applications for further extensions in districts more remote and more expensive of construction than the limit of appropriation has seemed to warrant.

The general adoption of the sewer in the section covered by the plan is doubtless to be desired as a guarantee to the sanitary condition of the Town; but in

considering the cases where forcible measures are required by the Board of Health under authority of law, we are met by the plea of the hardship which would be inflicted on many deserving citizens unable to bear the expense of entrance fees and the reconstruction of buildings necessary to the adoption of the convenience. It has been the policy of the Board, therefore, to consider the individual cases presented for complaint and when not absolutely menacing to public health, it has been thought best to treat them leniently.

The general working of the whole system has been entirely satisfactory during the year and shows the wisdom of its adoption.

The items of extension for the year are as follows :—

Pleasant Street,	239	feet	of	8	inch		
North Green Street,	172	feet	of	8	inch		
Washington	“	475	“	“	8	“	
Mayflower	“	85	“	“	8	“	
Watercure	“	311	“	“	8	“	
Bradford	“	290	“	“	8	“	
Edes	“	246	“	“	8	“	
Stevens	“	386	“	“	8	“	
Whiting	“	330	“	“	8	“	
Winslow	“	388	“	“	8	“	29 32
Bradford	“	72	“	“	6	“	72
Sandwich	“	290	“	“	15	“	2 90 32 94

NEW ROADS.

The appropriation for this department has been slightly overdrawn, owing to the call for land damage and labor. The section of Standish Avenue between Samoset and Alden Streets, on which most of the work has been done, required extensive filling in order to obtain the grade called for by the plan; but the outlay seems fully justified considering the number of buildings that have been erected during the year on land which was of little value previous to the laying out of the road.

It would be good policy to anticipate the needs for additional building space, but in no case should enthusiastic booming be allowed to override our calmer judgment as to the real welfare of the Town.

On the completion of the section from Samoset to Alden Street the Selectmen decided to open up a section from Spooner Street working South. Improvement has been made through land of B. Hedge and others and desirable building lots are now available in that vicinity.

Whether it is advisable to push to completion, as rapidly as possible, the work of Standish Avenue, is a question which will be presented to the Town for consideration at the annual meeting.

Hamilton Street, as laid out and accepted by the Town, has been worked and is being rapidly improved.

The expenditures on the several sections of new roads are as follows :—

Hamilton Street	\$244 55
Vallerville	184 91

And balance of amount on Standish Avenue about \$3,608.

The following appropriations are asked for by the several departments of the Town :—

Schools	\$35,000 00
Roads and bridges	14,000 00
Fire Department	5,000 00
Poor	6,500 00
Insane Poor	3,000 00
Lighting streets	6,800 00
Town debt and interest	22,500 00
Sidewalks	1,500 00
Contingent	4,500 00
Watch and Police	3,000 00
Assessors	1,900 00
Sexton	125 00
New roads	3,000 00
Parks	500 00
Training Green	160 00
Collector of Taxes	700 00
Treasurer	700 00
Cemeteries	300 00
Sewers	500 00

Amount carried forward

\$109,685 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$109,685 00
Amount overdrawn per Treasurer's report.....	\$8,590 63
Less reimbursement for State Aid, etc.	4,110 54
	<hr/>
Net overdraft...	4,480 09
	<hr/>
	\$114,165 09
Less—	
Corporation Tax.....	\$6,700 00
Bank.....	1,900 00
Miscellaneous.....	600 00
	<hr/>
	9,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$104,965 09

To cover the amount required as above it will be necessary to raise by taxation the sum of \$104,965.09 to meet the expense of the Town for the year 1898.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MILLAR,	}	<i>Selectmen</i>
H. M. SAUNDERS,		
D. H. CRAIG,		<i>of</i>
T. ALLEN BAGNELL,		
JAMES B. COLLINGWOOD,	}	<i>Plymouth.</i>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1897.

The Treasurer is charged with —

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	\$22,682 87
Water rates, labor and material.....	20,066 10
Sewer entries.....	1,328 93
Temporary loan.....	37,000 00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery.....	418 50
Poor Department reimbursements ..	1,377 02
Roads and bridges “.....	627 20
Parks “.....	3 00
Fire Department “.....	66 66
Soldiers' relief “.....	18 50
Town debt and interest “.....	68 55
Cemeteries, sale of lots, etc.....	741 03
Old Colony National Bank dividend	300 00
Sale of herring streams.....	97 00
Sale of town records	1 50
Seal bounty from County.....	231 00
Military aid from State.....	416 96
State “ “ “.....	3,841 50
Insane poor reimbursements.....	998 70
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$90,285 02</i>

<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$90,285 02
Armory rent from State.	200 00
Fines from Court.	489 10
Interest on taxes.	848 45
Dog fund, 1896.	703 40
Dog fund, 1897.	896 65
Watch and police reimbursements.	11 00
W. H. Nelson Trust.	53 85
Contingent.	45 25
Licenses.	5,068 75
Savings Bank loan.	7,365 89
School Department reimbursements.	53 27
Corporation tax.	7,490 21
Bank tax	1,834 26
Tax on foreign ships.	31 56
Tax, 1895, including abatement of \$296.60	4,637 98
“ 1896 “ “ “ 633.41	11,795 06
“ 1897 “ “ “ 1,492.15	105,923 93
	<hr/>
	\$237,733 63

The Treasurer is credited with—

Temporary loan repaid.	\$65,000 00
Schools.	34,452 24
Water Department.	17,322 49
Roads and bridges	15,814 16
Notes paid.	16,836 66
Interest	6,894 27
Contingent.	8,110 80
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$164,430 62

Amount brought forward..... \$164,430 62

State tax	4,620 00
County tax.	10,068 58
National Bank tax	4,357 01
Poor Department.....	7,843 25
Fire Department	5,233 14
New roads.....	4,046 49
Watch and police.	3,355 92
Insane poor.	3,980 24
Cemeteries.	1,033 98
Sewers	2,546 81
Assessors	1,762 58
Collector of Taxes ..	700 00
Treasurer.	700 00
Abatements.....	2,422 16
Memorial Day.....	150 00
Sexton	125 00
Public Library.....	1,300 00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery.....	85 25
Soldiers' relief, Chap. 447.....	1,033 14
State aid, Chap. 301.....	3,665 00
Military aid, Chap. 279.....	821 46
Seal bounty.	90 00
Parks	363 21
Training Green.....	214 60
Lighting streets.....	6,472 06
W. H. Nelson Trust.....	53 85
Widows.....	90 00
Tax on foreign ships.....	31 56
State highway repairs.....	16 10

Amount carried forward .. . \$231,612 01

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$231,612 01
Warren fund, interest	100 00
Murdock fund "	36 50
LeBaron fund "	27 00
Balance.	5,958 12
	<hr/>
	\$237,733 63

The undrawn balances of the several appropriations are as follows :

Abatements.	\$0 89
Assessors.	7 00
Cemeteries.	235 20
Contingent.	890 80
Fresh Brook	23 92
Insane Poor.	18 46
Public Library	325 00
Murdock fund.	730 00
Poor	48 76
Schools.	40 93
Warren fund.	1,000 00
Water	5,997 48
Widows	10 00
Parks.	170 48
South Street school lot.	1 44
	<hr/>
	\$9,500 36

The overdrawn balances of the several appropriations are as follows :

Fire Department	\$166 48
Lighting streets and Town House.....	472 06
Military aid.	858 08
Town debt and interest.....	313 93
New roads.....	106 09
Roads and bridges.....	1,186 96
State aid .. .	3,681 50
Sewers.....	217 88
Soldiers' relief ...	1,014 64
State highway repairs.	16 10
Watch and police.....	544 92
Training Green	11 99
	<hr/>
	\$8,590 63

Less—

State aid due from State .. .	\$3,681 50	
Military aid due from State....	429 04	
	<hr/>	4,110 54
		<hr/>
Net overdraft .. .		\$4,480 09

There is due the Town as follows :

Uncollected taxes, 1896.	\$5,550 49
Uncollected taxes, 1897	16,403 72
	<hr/>
	\$21,954 21
Military aid from State.....	429 04
State aid from State	3,681 50
	<hr/>
	\$26,064 75

TOWN DEBT.

WATER LOAN.

Four per cent. bonds dated June 1, 1885, payable \$2,800.00 annually...	\$47,600 00
Four per cent. bonds dated August 1, 1890, payable \$1,300.00 annually.	26,000 00
Four per cent. notes dated August 1, 1894 payable \$800.00 annually... ..	17,600 00
Four per cent. note dated February 3, 1894, payable \$240.00 annually	1,680 00
	<hr/>
	\$92,880 00

CONSOLIDATED LOAN.

Plymouth Savings Bank, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. note dated April 1, 1891, payable \$2,200.00 annually...	\$8,800 00
Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. note dated April 20, 1891, payable \$670.00 annually.	2,680 00
	<hr/>
	11,480 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT LOAN.

Five per cent. note dated July 1, 1893, payable \$1,000.00 annually	\$1,000 00
Four and one-half per cent. note dated Dec. 9, 1893, payable \$200.00 annually.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	1,200 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/>
	\$105,560 00

Amount brought forward \$105,560 00

PLYMOUTH & MIDDLEBOROUGH R. R. LOAN.

Four per cent. note dated January 7, 1892, payable \$5,000.00 an- nually	25,000 00
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HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE LOAN.

Four per cent. note Plymouth Savings Bank, dated July 1, 1891, payable \$2,000 annually	\$8,000 00	
Four per cent. note Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, dated July 1, 1891, payable \$2,000 annually.	8,000 00	
Four per cent. note Plymouth Five Cent Savings Bank, dated March 10, 1894, payable \$350 annually.	2,450 00	
	<hr/>	18,450 00

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES LOAN.

Five per cent. note dated July 3, 1893, payable \$500 annually.	\$3,000 00	
Four and one-half per cent. note dated December 9, 1893, pay- able \$500.00 annually.	3,000 00	
Four per cent. note dated Feb. 3, 1894, payable \$200 annually.	1,400 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$7,400 00	\$149,010 00

<i>Amounts brought forward.</i>	\$7,400 00	\$149,010 00
Four per cent. note dated August 1, 1895, payable \$266.66 annually.	7,466 48	
Four per cent. notes dated April 1, 1897, payable \$324.83 annually	3,248 30	
	<hr/>	18,114 78

SEWER LOAN.

Four and one-half per cent. note dated November 1, 1893, payable \$750.00 annually	\$12,000 00	
Four per cent. note dated April 2, 1894, payable \$500 annually.	3,500 00	
Four per cent. note dated August 1, 1895, payable \$100 annually	800 00	
	<hr/>	16,300 00

MACADAMIZING LOAN.

Four per cent. notes dated August 1, 1895, payable \$300.00 annually	8,400 00
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NEW ROADS.

Note dated July 1, 1896, payable \$300 annually	2,700 00
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STATE HIGHWAY LOAN.

Four per cent. notes dated April 1, 1897, payable \$411.76 annually	4,117 59	
Debt December 31, 1897	\$198,642 37	
Debt December 31, 1896	213,253 14	
	<hr/>	\$14,610 77
Paid on debt, 1897	\$21,976 66	
Borrowed during 1897	7,365 89	
	<hr/>	\$14,610 77

CONTINGENT.

CR.

Appropriation	\$4,500 00
Appropriation for deficiency	348 37
Armory rent.	200 00
Fines and forfeiture	511 12
Licenses	5,068 75
Sale of herring streams	97 00
Miscellaneous receipts	46 75
Old Colony National Bank dividends	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,971 99

DR.

Overdrawn balance of old account	\$348 37
Inspector of cattle and hogs	375 00
Clerk of the Selectmen	150 00
Expressage	6 40
Plymouth County Truant School	78 03
State of Massachusetts, 25 per cent. of amount received for liquor licenses	1,238 25
Stationery and books	68 00
Extension of water pipe in Oak Grove cemetery	301 73
Expense of Committee on Old High School Building	164 45
Fees and expenses of arrest	160 61
Fires in the woods	152 62
Expense of Town meetings and State election	414 30
Janitor of Town House	179 71
Advertising and printing, including town report	495 25
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$4,132 72</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$4,132 72
Fuel at Town House	120 68
Legal expenses	230 00
Armory rent, heat and light, and rifle range..	1,020 00
Inland fisheries	11 50
Incidentals	502 41
Repairs at Town House	83 46
Return of births, deaths, etc.	192 98
Postoffice bills	118 18
Auditor	75 00
Care of town clock	27 00
Services of the Selectmen	1,383 34
Board of Registration and expenses	261 50
Board of Health, expenses	300 40
Appropriated to Sewer account	1,000 00
Appropriated to Watch and Police account....	600 00
Transferred to School account	22 02
Balance undrawn	890 80
	<hr/>
	\$10,971 99

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

CR.

Appropriation	\$14,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency	2,541 90
Reimbursement from new roads	502 62
“ “ poor	39 75
“ “ Plymouth & Kingston St. Ry. Co.	56 45
Sale of second-hand harness.	10 00
Reimbursements from small accounts	18 38
Balance overdrawn	1,186 96
	<hr/>
	\$18,356 06

DR.

Payments in 1897	\$15,814 16
Overdrawn balance	2,541 90
	<hr/>
	\$18,356 06

DEPARTMENT.		Balance undrawn Dec. 31, 1896	Balance overdrawn Dec. 31, 1896	Appro- priations.	Appro's for Deficiency.	Reimburse- ments.	Expendi- tures.	Balance overdrawn	Balance undrawn.
Agawam Fisheries,	.	.....	.....	\$1,600 00	.....	\$ 418 50	\$ 85 25	.....	.....
Assessors,	.	\$169 58	.....	605 50	.....	.....	1,762 58	.....	7 00
Abatements,	.	1,817 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,422 16	.....	89
Contingent,	.	.....	\$ 348 37	5,000 00	348 37	6,123 62	9,732 82	.....	890 80
Fire,	.	.....	475 88	3,000 00	77 24	66 66	5,233 14	\$ 106 48	.....
Insane Poor,	.	.....	77 24	3,000 00	77 24	998 70	3,980 24	.....	18 46
Military Aid,	.	.....	907 17	6,000 00	453 59	416 96	821 46	888 08	.....
Lighting Streets,	.	.....	1,295 91	596 60	1,295 91	.....	6,472 06	472 06	.....
Public Library,	.	325 00	.....	153 00	.....	703 40	1,300 00	.....	325 00
Memorial Day,	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
New Roads,	.	940 40	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	4,046 49	106 09	.....
New Schools,	.	.....	3,248 30	.....	3,248 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macadamizing,	.	.....	290 36	.....	290 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poor,	.	514 99	.....	6,000 00	.....	1,377 02	7,843 25	.....	48 76
Roads and Bridges,	.	.....	2,641 90	14,000 00	2,541 90	627 20	15,814 16	1,186 96	.....
Schools,	.	1,339 90	.....	32,500 00	.....	53 27	34,452 24	.....	40 93
Sexton,	.	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
Seals,	.	.....	141 00	.....	.....	231 00	90 00	.....	.....
Sewers,	.	.....	1,289 99	1,000 00	1,289 99	1,328 93	2,546 81	217 88	.....
Soldiers' Relief,	.	.....	907 26	.....	907 26	18 50	1,033 14	1,014 64	.....
Sidewalks,	.	.....	458 24	.....	458 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Aid,	.	.....	3,858 00	.....	.....	3,841 50	3,665 00	3,681 50	.....
State Highway Repairs,	.	.....	4,117 59	.....	4,117 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Town Debt and Interest,	.	.....	71 19	22,500 00	71 19	917 00	16 10	16 10	.....
Tax Collector,	.	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	23,730 93	313 93	.....
Treasurer,	.	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....
Training Green,	.	2 61	.....	200 60	.....	.....	700 00	11 99	.....
Warren Fund,	.	1,050 00	.....	.....	.....	60 00	100 00	.....	1,000 00
Murdock Fund,	.	730 00	.....	.....	.....	36 50	36 50	.....	730 00
Widows,	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	90 00	.....	10 00
Watch and Police,	.	.....	118 34	2,800 00	118 34	20,066 10	3,355 92	544 92	.....
Water,	.	3,253 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,322 49	.....	5,997 48
Fresh Brook,	.	23 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 92	.....	23 92
Cemeteries,	.	228 15	.....	300 00	.....	741 03	1,033 98	.....	235 20
South Street School Lot,	.	1 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 44
Dr. Le Baron Fund,	.	27 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parks,	.	30 69	.....	500 00	.....	3 00	267 00	.....	170 48
William H. Nelson, trust,	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 85	53 85	.....	.....

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD L. BURGESS, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

I have examined the accounts of the Town Treasurer for the year 1897, and find them correct and in a most satisfactory condition. The amounts received from various sources have been credited to the proper departments, and vouchers, approved by the Selectmen, have been shown for payments. The cash on hand at the close of the year was \$5,958.12, as stated in the Treasurer's report.

From the books of the Collector of Taxes it appears that the balance of taxes due for the year 1895 has been collected, or abated, and that the proportion of taxes for the year which have been paid, is unusually large. The accounts are kept in a creditable manner and the amounts reported as received by the Collector agree with those receipted for by the Treasurer.

I have also examined the accounts of the Collector of Water Rates and find that the sum of \$20,066.10 received by him has been paid over to the Treasurer.

JAS. D. THURBER, *Auditor.*

PLYMOUTH, February 10, 1893.

ASSESSORS' REPORT, 1897.

Value of real estate.....	\$4,973,450 00
Value of personal estate.....	1,921,425 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,894,875 00
	<hr/> <hr/>
Gain on real estate	\$75,150 00
Loss on personal estate.....	129,050 00
	<hr/> <hr/>
Value of buildings, excluding land.....	\$3,315,250 00
Value of land, excluding buildings.....	1,658,200 00
	<hr/> <hr/>
Value of personal estate, excluding bank stock	\$1,724,775 00
Value of personal estate, resident bank stock	196,650 00

Rate of taxation, \$16.40.

Tax on personal estate....	\$31,511 37
Tax on real estate.....	81,564 58
Tax on polls	4,918 00
Tax on non-resident bank tax	4,333 70
	<hr/>
Amount committed to Collector of Taxes	\$122,327 65

Number of residents assessed on property.	1,395
“ “ all others “ “ “ ...	343
“ “ non-residents “ “ “ ...	392
“ “ all others “ “ “ ..	113
“ “ persons assessed “ “ “ ...	2,243
“ “ “ “ poll tax only.....	1,359
“ “ polls assessed	2,459
“ “ horses	849
“ “ cows	391
“ “ neat cattle	10
“ “ swine.....	45
“ “ dwelling houses assessed.	1,704
“ “ acres of land assessed.....	50,257

ABATEMENT ACCOUNT.

CR.

Withdrawn balance.....	\$1,825 75
Overlaying, 1897	605 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,431 25

DR.

Abatements for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897..	2,430 36
	<hr/>
Balance Jan. 1st., 1898.....	89
	<hr/>
Appropriation for 1897.....	\$1,600 00
Undrawn balance	169 58
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$1,769 58</i>

Amount brought forward \$1,768 58

Paid : —

C. H. Holmes, services as Assessor and expenses, and horse hire	\$518 30	
Alonzo Warren, services as Assessor and expenses	431 80	
George Harlow, services as Assessor and expenses	476 75	
Elmer E. Avery, services as Assessor.	12 00	
Gertrude C. Bennett, clerical assistance.	180 00	
John C. Cave, printing poll tax books..	72 90	
D. W. Andrews, printing.....	10 00	
Avery & Doten, printing.....	9 50	
J. W. Pitman & Sons.....	10 00	
A. C. Libby & Sons.	6 14	
A. W. Mitchell Manufacturing Co.	9 00	
M. B. Blackmer, horse hire..	9 00	
F. L. St. George, horse hire.....	2 00	
A. C. Chandler & Son, horse hire	9 00	
E. C. Chandler.....	3 00	
W. H. H. Weston, tape.....	2 25	
A. S. Burbank.....	94	
	<hr/>	1,762 58
Undrawn balance.....		\$7 00

The Assessors call the attention of the tax-payers to the loss of personal property ; and they doubt if any part of the loss will be regained in another year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. HOLMES,	}	<i>Assessors of Plymouth.</i>
ALONZO WARREN,		
GEORGE HARLOW,		

PLYMOUTH, December 30, 1897.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor would respectfully submit the following report:

The calls for aid from the outside poor have been slightly in excess of previous years. The Almshouse still remains under the very excellent management of Obed C. Pratt, the inmates of which are, as usual, well cared for, have an abundance of wholesome food, are comfortably clad, and kindly and considerately treated. The Board have been to considerable expense the past year in taking desirable and, as we think, necessary precautions against loss from fire, by putting in fire extinguishers, laying new and larger water pipe, and putting into the house a sufficiency of two-inch hose, so that the house is now amply provided with all necessary fire apparatus. It is thought an appropriation of \$6,500.00 will be necessary for the ensuing year, and the same is recommended.

POOR AT ALMSHOUSE.

Number of inmates January 1st, 1897	13
Admitted during the year	11
	—
	24
Discharged during the year	9
Died during the year	1
	—
	10
	—
Remaining January 1st, 1898	14

Amount expended for the poor of our own and other towns and cities	\$7,843 25
Received from other cities, towns and sources	\$1,073 16
Received interest on Francis LeBaron fund for 1895 and 1896	81 52
Received interest on Francis LeBaron fund for 1897	54 52
Received interest on Charles Holmes fund for 1896	15 10
Received interest on Charles Holmes fund for 1897	20 20
Received interest on Murdock fund for 1897	18 25
Received from sale of grass, hogs, calf, etc.	114 27
	—————
	1,377 02
	—————
	\$6,466 23

Balance undrawn January 1st, 1897	\$514 99
Appropriation	6,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,514 99
Expended	6,466 23
	<hr/>
Balance undrawn	\$48 76

INSANE POOR

While we have been relieved of four of these unfortunates by death during the year, others are constantly appearing to take their places, and we close the year with an increase of one. It is thought the same appropriation as that of 1897, viz, \$3,000.00, will be necessary, and is recommended.

INSANE POOR.

Number in hospitals January 1st, 1897.....	23
Added during the year	5
In School for Feeble Minded	1
	<hr/>
	29
Discharged during the year	1
Died during the year	4
	<hr/>
	5
	<hr/>
	24

INSANE POOR.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency	77 24
	<hr/>
	\$3,077 24
Reimbursements	998 70
	<hr/>
	\$4,075 94
Expended	3,980 24
	<hr/>
	\$95 70
Overdrawn January 1st, 1897	77 24
	<hr/>
Balance undrawn	\$18 46

C. P. HATCH	}	<i>Overseers of the Poor.</i>
BENJ. F. WARD,		
CHARLES A. STRONG,		

REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH, 1897.

- January 6. Geoffrey D. Perrier and Mary A. O'Brien, both of Plymouth.
- January 6. Henry F. Swift and Lucy W. Howland, both of Plymouth.
- January 16. Fred W. Bartlett and Eliza R. Eddy, both of Plymouth.
- January 16. Philipp Rudolph and Wilhelmina Catharina Wetzel, both of Plymouth.
- January 21. Harry Grenville Sampson of Kingston and Rebecca Frances Griffin of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- January 28. Robert P. Sampson and Lucy M. Holmes, both of Plymouth.
- January 30. Jacob Sauer and Barbara Bechtel, both of Plymouth.

- February 11. Charles H. Robbins of Plymouth and Caroline D. Grozinger of Kingston. Married in Plymouth.
- February 13. Warren Lamb of Plymouth and Lillian Yerxa of Stanley, N. S. Married in Plymouth.
- February 17. Alvin A. Hall and Annie R. Tirrell, both of Plymouth. Married in Cambridge.
- February 22. Henry W. Bartlett of Plymouth and Elizabeth L. Cuspin of Jamaica Plain. Married in Boston.
- February 27. Andrew Voght and Rosa Wirzburger, both of Plymouth.
- February 27. Peter Dries and Martha Perry, both of Plymouth.
- February 27. Edward Wirzburger and Annie Ament, both of Plymouth.
- February 27. Otis B. Morton and Florence V. Cave, both of Plymouth.
- March 2. Daniel P. Callahan and Mary A. Maglathlin, both of Plymouth.
- April 18. Antonio Corsini and Luigia Lunghi, both of Plymouth.
- April 24. Salvini Anti and Mary White, both of Plymouth.
- April 28. Arthur T. Magee and Edith L. Bryant, both of Plymouth.

- April 29. Horace M. Saunders and Marcia S. Rogers, both of Plymouth.
- May 9. Harry Costa and Helen M. Gloyd, both of Plymouth.
- May 12. James E. Gardner and Katie A. Keefe, both of Plymouth.
- May 15. Timothy Carl and Theresa Moker, both of Plymouth.
- May 15. Allen J. Caswell and Ada J. Nickerson, both of Plymouth.
- May 19. David M. Lounge and Nellie F. Kelliher, both of Plymouth.
- May 28. Nathan Whiteley and Kezia Horton, both of Plymouth.
- May 28. William Schappert and Orrsula Bremer, both of Plymouth.
- May 29. William W. Stetson of Middleboro and Rosetta S. King of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- May 30. Leander W. Raymond and Florence M. Battles, both of Plymouth.
- June 3. Oscar A. Chandler and Alice B. Lyon, both of Marshfield. Married in Plymouth.
- June 5. John Muthig and Maggie Seibenlist, both of Plymouth.

- June 17. Roland Thatcher Swift of Bourne and Sarah Nightingale of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- June 30. Frank H. Lanman and Mary W. Klingenhagen, both of Plymouth.
- July 3. John Richard Iredale and Mary Ann Loft, both of Plymouth.
- July 20. Dewitt N. Lawson and Clair T. Douai, both of New York. Married in Plymouth.
- July 24. Peter C. Welch of Plymouth and Catharine H. O'Brien of Cambridge. Married in Cambridge.
- July 29. Herbert W. Holmes and Emma F. Hall, both of Plymouth.
- August 11. Charles Ellsworth Beckman and Blanch H. Beaslall, both of Needham. Married in Plymouth.
- August 14. Augustus Hadaway and Lillian E. Kebrick, both of Plymouth.
- August 15. Llewellyn L. Winsor and Mary J. Caswell, both of Plymouth.
- August 28. Jacob Ries of Kingston and Johanna D. C. Trautewig of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- August 28. John Barclay Wilson and Phebe Coffin Parsons, both of Plymouth. Married in Bourne.

- August 31. Elbert E. Blackmer and Jennie G. Ryder, both both of Plymouth.
- September 4. George A. Barney of East Wareham and Harriet G. Wood of Plymouth. Married in Wareham.
- September 7. Preston L. Ray and Agnes Hodges, both of Plymouth.
- September 12. Lee Warren Cole of Scituate and Sarah T. M. Stevens of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- September 13. Charles Wood and Emma D. Campbell, both of Plymouth.
- September 15. Henry H. Whiting of Plymouth and Bridget D. Flaherty of Cambridge. Married in Cambridge.
- September 17. Harry J. Nickerson and Ida L. Nickerson, both of Plymouth.
- September 17. William H. McMahon and Annie V. Reardon, both of Plymouth.
- September 18. John Nauman and Polly S. McFarlin, both of Plymouth.
- September 23. William O'Brien 3rd and Alice G. Fleming, both of Plymouth.
- October 7. John Stephan and Mary Ruprecht, both of Plymouth.

- October 7. Frank D. Bartlett and Mary E. Morissey, both of Plymouth.
- October 12. Henry Reidel of Plymouth and Louisa M. Becker of Boston. Married in Boston.
- October 14. Herbert C. Wright of Chicago and Mary E. Fay of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- October 20. James O. Burgess and Addie F. Holmes, both of Plymouth.
- October 21. Thomas H. Walsh of Plymouth and Annie A. Reilly of Chelsea. Married in Chelsea.
- October 28. Herbert W. Clark and Sarah G. Weston, both of Plymouth.
- November 8. John H. Shea and Josie M. Keefe, both of Plymouth.
- November 10. Robert Deane and Kitty Gielvery, both of Plymouth.
- November 11. Alfred H. Mayland of Boston and Elizabeth E. Carter of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- November 18. Walter H. Sears and Ella M. Blackmer, both of Plymouth. Married in Boston.
- November 22. Fred D. Stone and Bridget J. Barlow, both of Plymouth.
- December 2. Frank C. Douglass and Frances W. Robbins, both of Plymouth.

December 8. Oscar G. Nelson and Elizabeth R. Griffin, both of Plymouth.

December 15. John S. Burgess and Grace H. Briggs, both of Plymouth.

December 22. Joseph Barnes and Deborah C. Gardner, both of Plymouth.

December 25. Maurice L. Chandler of Duxbury and Elizabeth B. Blackmer of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.

December 28. Samuel Schofield of Plymouth and Harriet Ellen Cookson of England. Married in Plymouth.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1897.

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
1891.				
May 2,	Harriet Maud Roberts,	Frank W. and Sarah M.	New Hampshire,	Rhode Island.
1896.				
Aug. 26,	Harold Gale Page,	Charles F. and Cora B.,	Gilmanston, N. H.,	Gilmanston, N. H.
1897.				
Jan. 1,	William Brennan,	John and Barbara,	Germany,	Germany.
" 1,	Charles Clyfton Robbins,	Charles and Mary F.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 2,	Alfonzo Clifford Wood,	Austin A. and Mary E.	Plymouth,	Fitchburg.
" 4,	George F. Wilson,	Joseph H. and Margaret,	Pennsylvania,	Ireland.
" 7,	John W. Magee, Jr.,	John W. and Martha I.,	Taunton,	New Brunswick,
" 7,	Avice L. Kinsman,	William A. and Emma L.,	Plymouth,	England.
" 9,	Columbus Christofori,	Gartini and Seconde,	Italy,	Italy.
" 9,	Mary Hawley Gledhill,	Arthur R. and Merian H.,	Ohio,	New York.
" 10,	Verna Russell Wyman,	Harvey W. and Mabel F.,	Chelsea,	Dennisport,
" 12,	Mildred Russell Robbins,	Sidney H. and Ella M.,	Harwich,	Shelburn Falls, Mass
" 13,	Bulah Aimee Briggs,	Arthur L. and Ida A.,	Plymouth,	Amesbury.

" 14,	Alma Irene Howland,	George R. and Emma W.,	Plymouth,
" 15,	Hester R. McDonald,	Joseph and Elizabeth,	Plymouth.
" 16,	Arthur Barrett,	Michael and Mary,	Ireland.
" 16,	Mary Gudlin Hanson,	Miles L. and Bridget,	Ireland.
" 17,	— Fellows,	John and Amelia G.,	—
" 19,	— Lenzie,	Adele and Emelinda,	Italy.
" 20,	Arthur B. Anderson,	August and Anna,	Sweden.
" 22,	William W. Webber,	Joseph and Mary,	Germany.
" 22,	Carl Francis Burgess,	Vinal F. and Carrie,	Plymouth,
" 23,	Alice Rasmussen,	Arnold P. and Josephine,	Denmark.
" 24,	Warren Duncan Raymond,	Ernest F. and Annie E.,	Aurora, N. Y.
" 24,	Peter Rhuprecht,	Nicholas and Elizabeth,	Germany.
" 28,	David Arthur Edgar,	David and Grace A. E.,	Plymouth.
" 30,	— Vaucini,	Gaetano and Eliza,	Scotland.
Feb. 1,	— Lauman,	George F. and Lydia C.,	Plymouth,
" 3,	Clyfton Eugene Richardson,	Ned and Maude E.,	Vermont,
" 5,	John Wilbur Kingsley,	John M. and Ella R.,	Plymouth,
" 7,	— Newhall,	Leander P. and Carrie L.,	Plymouth,
" 10,	George Peterson,	Christian and Ama,	Denmark.
" 17,	Joseph Guidovoni,	Anselmo and Comilda,	{ Italy,
" 18,	John Guidovoni,	—	{ Italy,
" 18,	Elizabeth Kritzmacher,	Jacob and Lena,	Germany.
" 22,	Illegitimate,	—	—
" 24,	Joseph V. Bouton,	Joseph and Mary,	Nova Scotia.
" 24,	Rosa Silva,	Joseph and Minnie,	Portugal.
" 25,	Ellen Coats.	James and Ellen,	Canada.
" 26,	Florence Emeline Millington,	William H. and Eunice E.,	Kingston.
" 26,	Francisco Malaguti,	Annebale and Augusta,	Italy.
" 2,	Frank Munich,	Antonia and Mary,	Portugal.
" 3,	Peter Dries,	Henry and Elizabeth,	Germany.
" 6,	Alice Selper,	Michael and Helen,	Germany.
" 7,	Warren Clyfton Ward,	Lyman and Caroline M.,	Sandwich.
" 8,	Marion Louise Leonard,	William R. and Alice L.,	Providence. R. I.

BIRTHS — *Continued.*

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
Mar. 9,	Joachim Morry,	Antione and Maria,	Western Islands,	Western Islands.
" 12,	Charles Herbert Lawrence,	Armond and Linda,	Connecticut,	New Jersey.
" 15,	Christopher B. Metcalf,	Thomas and Bridget,	Ireland,	Ireland.
" 17,	Florence Viola Fox,	George H. and Mary,	England,	England.
" 17,	Erlena M. Stowe,	Joseph J. and Eliza,	Vermont,	England.
" 17,	Olive May Pierce,	Charles H. and Mary,	Plymouth,	—
" 21,	Mildred Gibson,	Robert J. and Susannah,	England,	England.
" 23,	— Vaughan,	Alfred W. and Arabella N.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 23,	Karl Franklin Mahler,	Peter, 2d, and Mary F.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 25,	Raymond Girard,	Jesse and Flora,	Canada,	Connecticut.
" 27,	Frank Brown,	John S. and Priscilla,	Portugal,	Plymouth.
" 28,	Kate Reynolds Murray,	Patrick R. and Hattie M.,	Ireland,	New York.
" 29,	Mildred Newlander, } twins }	Peter and Annie M.,	{ Sweden,	Sweden.
" 29,	Lillie Newlander, }		{ Sweden,	Sweden.
" 29,	Margaret Louise O'Brien,		Ireland,	Newfoundland.
April 1,	Ardeli Cavicchi,	Patrick J. and Catherine,	Italy,	Italy.
" 3,	Herman Faichild Holmes,	Rappael and Augusta,	Italy,	Newark, N. J.
" 4,	Argia Ardizoni,	Herman F. and Anna F.,	Plymouth,	Italy.
" 17,	Alfred Leo Dorch,	Alessandro and Cordelia,	Italy,	Germany.
" 19,	Norman Wilson McDonald,	John and Kate,	Germany,	Germany.
" 22,	Katherine Lang,	Murdoch and Elizabeth,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
" 24,	Lester A. O'Neill,	John and Katherine,	Germany.	Germany.
" 26,	Raphael Malaguti,	William J. and Mary L.,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
" 29,	Margaret Laura Kingsley,	Joseph and Lizzie,	Italy,	Italy.
" 29,	Bertha May Kierstead,	James and Hattie J.,	Scotland,	Wrentham.
" 29,		Alexander and Mary E.,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.

May	1,	Gladys Louise Harrison,	Azel W. and Mary E.,	Plymouth,	Wareham.
"	2,	Mildred Andrews Burns,	Andrew W. and Mattie A.,	Plymouth,	Sweden.
"	4,	Horace Ward Holmes,	Truman H. and Ella A.,	Plymouth,	Carver.
"	5,	Allen Danforth Russell,	John and Caroline E.,	Plymouth,	Buigor, Me.
"	6,	Edwin Winslow Nutter,	Edward F. and Jennie L.,	Kingston,	Plymouth.
"	6,	Joseph Rhuprecht,	Kaspar and Mary,	Germany,	Germany.
"	10,	Cortelius Mort in Bassett,	Elisha and Emma A.,	Plymouth,	Ireland.
"	11,	Joseph Francis Jerard,	Joseph and Margaret,	Grafton,	Plymouth.
"	14,	Margaret Whiting,	Frank and Sarah L.,	Plymouth,	Boston.
"	17,	Winslow Francis Sears,	Daniel W. and Louisa C.,	Plymouth,	Middleboro.
"	18,	Elmer C. Chandler, Jr.,	Elmer C. and Mary P.,	Duxbury,	Germany.
"	20,	Annie Mary Weichel,	Charles and Lena,	Germany,	Plymouth.
"	26,	Roy Hall Burgess,	Ernest W. and Mary E.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	28,	Marion Ellsworth Longfellow,	Frank and Fannie E.,	Maine,	Germany.
"	28,	Jacob Dries,	Jacob and Dora,	Germany,	Nova Scotia.
"	29,	Francis Gilmore Hardy,	Edward C. and Minnie Robichau,	Maine,	Italy.
"	29,	Madaro Gavoni,	Valentine and Labartia,	Italy,	Plymouth.
"	31,	Roy Ellsworth Beaman,	Everett R. and Annie M.,	Westboro,	Germany.
June	4,	Henry Voght,	Andrew and Rosa Wirzberger,	Germany,	Russia.
"	5,	Elmer Berg,	Joseph and Ida,	Russia,	Germany.
"	9,	Willie Wirzberger,	Melchior and Mary,	Germany,	Ireland.
"	10,	Helen Irene Carr,	John M. and Nellie A.,	Plymouth,	Ohio.
"	15,	Mary Margaret Schneider,	Louis and Emma,	Germany,	Norfolk, Va.
"	15,	Susan Bartlett Finney,	James Howard and Ella F.,	Plymouth,	Ireland.
"	16,	Rodolphos Ambrose Sweeney,	Edward and Katie,	Ireland,	New York.
"	16,	Ellen Frances Hinchliffe,	Joseph F. and Lillian L.,	Plymouth,	Kingston.
"	20,	Francis McArdle,	John F. and Mary E.,	Milford, Mass.,	England.
"	22,	Emily May Woodason,	Henry W. and Louisa L.,	England,	Germany.
"	27,	Carl Phillippi,	Carl and Mary,	Germany,	Plymouth.
"	28,	Helen Fowler,	Henry H. and Elizabeth,	Boston,	Plymouth.
"	29,	Mary Alice Perrior,	Jeffrey D. and Mary A.,	Nova Scotia,	Plymouth.
"	29,	— Burbank,	William T. and Grace B.,	Plymouth,	Boston.

BIRTHS — *Continued.*

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
July 1,	George Franklin Wood,	George F. and S. Maude,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 7,	Carl Joseph Gottlop Miller,	Goplet and Anna M.,	Germany,	Germany.
" 8,	James Radcliffe,	James and Sarah W.,	England,	England.
" 10,	Walter Everett Haskell,	Walter E. and Lucy J.,	Middleboro,	Plymouth.
" 11,	Emma Winslow Bennett Raymond	Henry C. and Ella,	Wareham,	Hopkinton.
" 13,	Curtis Robbins Gifford,	George M. and Abbie J.,	Randolph,	Plymouth.
" 16,	Margaret Reidenbach,	Carl and Margaret,	Germany,	Germany.
" 17,	Harry Leslie Costa,	Harry and Helen M.,	Holland,	Plymouth.
" 25,	Eugene Leonard Kelley,	John E. and Mary E.,	New Brunswick,	Plymouth.
" 26,	Ella Evon Langelie,	Simon and Lucretia W.,	Nova Scotia,	Plymouth.
" 26,	Gladys Kathryn McCosh,	Robert and Adelaide H.,	New Brunswick,	Plymouth.
" 29,	John Reagan,	Thomas W. and Nancy,	Kingston.	Kingston.
" 30,	William Bartie Cassidy,	William and Isabella,	Plymouth,	Ireland.
" 30,	John Allen McKay,	Allen D. and Sarah M.,	Cape Breton,	Cape Breton.
Aug. 2,	Horace Pratt Raymond,	Nathan and Lotie A.,	Dartmouth,	Nantucket.
" 2,	Gladys L. Nickerson,	Alfred C. and Delia A.,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
" 2,	Peter Arthur Dries,	Peter A. and Martha,	Germany,	Nova Scotia.
" 3,	John Alden Clark,	John and Priscilla,	—	Nova Scotia.
" 6,	Alice Elizabeth Levoy,	Henry and Fannie,	New Hampshire,	Sandwich.
" 6,	Lewis Edes Ward,	Benjamin F. and Abby B.,	Carver,	Plymouth.
" 9,	Delia Friemuth,	Nicolas and Frederica,	Germany,	Germany.
" 9,	Nicholas Kaiser,	John and Barbara,	Germany,	Germany.
" 15,	Donald Dyer,	George S. and Ada,	Plymouth,	Biddeford, Me.
" 16,	Chester Tassinari,	Vincent and Mary,	Italy,	Italy.
" 19,	Anggolini Reggiani	Cesere and Generoso,	Italy,	Italy.

"	20,	Antonietta Mori,	Frank and Maria,	Italy,	Italy.
"	21,	Emily Barlett Alexander,	Charles W. and Ida,	Plymouth,	Milford, Conn.
"	21,	Louise Churchill,	Charles G. and Lizzie S.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	24,	Harold Milton Wood,	Alton A. and Gertrude A.,	Plymouth,	Sandwich,
"	28,	Kenneth Williams,	George E. and Rebecca,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.
"	29,	Mary Matio,	Louis and Generoso,	Italy,	Italy.
"	30,	Charles Everett Simmons,	John F. and Jane C.,	Duxbury,	Boston.
Sept.	3,	Grace Evelyn Barlow,	George F. and Christine,	South Boston,	Nova Scotia.
"	10,	Anna Gavoni,	Fred and Rosa,	Italy,	Italy.
"	10,	Alice Mabel Wood,	Joseph and Virginia,	Canada,	Nova Scotia.
"	13,	Leo Kauselman,	Ludwig and Lena,	Germany,	Germany.
"	13,	Elizabeth Rowe Collingwood,	Joseph T. and Mary E.	Plymouth,	Boston.
"	15,	Sarah Rebecca Griswold,	Fred F. and Sarah C.,	Nova Scotia,	Plymouth.
"	15,	— Blades,	Bradford J. and Edith R.,	Nova Scotia,	Plymouth.
"	16,	Ruth Hunting Bradford,	Lothrop A. and Eleanor M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	17,	Helen May Ladd,	Joseph and Grace F.,	New York,	Duxbury.
"	17,	Katherine Wetzel,	William and Katherine,	Germany,	Germany.
"	21,	Peter Seipei,	Nicholas and Annie,	Germany,	Germany.
"	24,	John Wirzburger,	Edward and Annie,	Plymouth,	Germany.
"	28,	Alice Davis Carland,	Daniel J. and Elizabeth B.,	Ireland,	Ireland.
"	29,	Michael Borgutti,	Felice and Urani,	Italy,	Italy.
Oct.	7,	Lillian May Holmes,	Frank B., 2d, and Alice M.,	Rhode Island.	Rhode Island.
"	9,	— Anderson.	William and Ruth,	Woods Holl.	Woods Holl.
"	9,	Henry John Williams, Jr.,	Henry J. and Lizzie,	Germany,	Germany.
"	9,	Ernest Terry,	Simon and Mary J.,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
"	10,	Marion Grace Woodason,	Thomas G. and Grace,	New Jersey.	New Jersey.
"	15,	Joseph Berghirani,	Gatano and Louisa,	Italy,	Italy.
"	20,	Annie Victoria Hokason,	John and Elizabeth,	Sweden,	Sweden.
"	21,	Carrie A. Srauer,	Jacob and Barbara,	Germany,	Germany.
"	23,	Phillip Fraser,	William and Elizabeth,	Scotland,	England.
"	23,	Mabel Charlotte Burt,	George T. and Delmeda,	Plymouth,	Marshfield.
"	24,	Alfred Horton Whitely,	Nathan and Keziab,	England,	Halifax, N. S.
"	24,	William Warren Lamb,	Warren and Lillian M.,	Rhode Island,	Nova Scotia.

BIRTHS — *Continued.*

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
Oct. 26,	Dorothy Otis Morton,	Otis B. and Florence C.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 27,	Thomas William Rogan,	Joseph J. and Jennie G.,	Lowell,	Plymouth.
" 31,	John Shappert,	William and Urolia,	Germany,	Germany.
Nov. 4,	Gagner Gagner,	Zoel A. and Eliza,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
" 4,	Allen D. McLean,	Daniel and Chrisina,	Cape Breton,	Cape Breton.
" 6,	Arthur Hathaway,	Benjamin A. and Eva M.,	Plymouth,	Middleport, N. Y.
" 9,	Edward Dickerman,	Horace W. and Lillian,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.
" 9,	— Churchill,	Alfred G. and Ada,	Plymouth,	Brockton.
" 9,	Laura Cobb Morton,	William H. and Grace G.,	Patterson, N. J.,	East Boston.
" 10,	Lena Montanari,	Louis and Augusta,	Italy,	Italy.
" 10,	George Perrault,	Honore and Esther,	Montreal,	Canada.
" 13,	Annie Papi,	Joseph and Eliza,	Italy,	Italy.
" 13,	Peter Saunce,	Eugene and Selena,	France,	France.
" 18,	Martha Ann Robbins,	William T. and Martha A.,	Plymouth,	England.
" 20,	Charles Martin Wakefield,	Charles A. and Catherine,	Wells, Me.,	Fitchburg
" 20,	Lair Borghi,	Francesco and Maria,	Italy,	Italy.
" 20,	Harold J. Caswell,	Allen J. and Ada J.,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.
" 21,	F. Hildreth Hardy,	Frank A. and Lizzie A.,	New Jersey,	Maine.
" 27,	Clifton Brown Manter,	Eliza B. and Josie F.,	Plymouth,	Sandwich.
" 27,	— Roberts,	Frank W. and Sarah M.,	Great Falls, N. H.	Rhode Island.
" 29,	Himan Ointlichier,	Simon and Sarah,	Russia.	Russia.
" 30,	Marion Franklin Gallagher,	William and Almira A.,	Halifax, N. S.,	Plymouth.

Dec.	4,	Gertrude V. Smith,	Peter and Kate,	Plymouth,	France.
"	7,	Russell Francis McMahon,	Herbert L. and Mary A.,	Plymouth,	England.
"	12,	Jessie O'Brien,	William, Jr., and Margaret A.,	Bridgewater,	Boston.
"	16,	Stillborn.			
"	16,	Harriet Burgess Morton,	Albert E. and Sarah J.,	Plymouth.	
"	16,	Harold Andrew Clark Bumpus,	Warren S. and Orrie E.,	Plymouth.	
"	20,	Annie Christina Carleton,	William A. and Mary A.,	Nova Scotia.	
"	21,	Alfonzo Magoni,	Alfonzo and Rosa,	Italy.	
"	25,	Alder Anti,	Anulchrae and Lizzie,	Italy.	
"	28,	Marjorie Nelson Sampson,	George N. and Lena M.,	Plymouth.	
"	29,	— Christle,	Alexander and Flora C.,	Plymouth.	
"	29,	Irvin Herbert Ferreria	Joseph J. and Amella,	Provincetown.	
"	31,	— Bourne,	Herbert N. and Angelena.	Plymouth.	

DEATHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1897.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Jan. 3,	Karl Newland Henderson,	—	4	11	Tubercular Meningitis Congi-	Frank and Julia Calahan.
" 16,	Betsey L. Griffin,	57	3	2	Consumption,	Lemuel and Lucy Leach.
" 19,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 23,	Harry Wymen Hardy,	5	11	—	Diphtheritic Laryngitis,	Frank and Lizzie A. Hardy.
" 28,	Sarah Manter,	59	—	—	Heart Disease. Died in E	James & Christianna M. Anderson.
" 29,	A eida Endels,	—	2	14	Pneumonia, [Boston.	William and Katrina Endels.
Feb. 7,	Mary Cameron,	60	—	—	Gangrene,	James and Esther Cottam.
" 8,	John Silver Brown,	2	1	23	Cerebral Meningitis,	John S. and Priscilla H. Wood.
" 8,	Jerusha Badger,	74	3	14	Chronic Bright's & Heart Di-	Joshua and Betsey Besse.
" 10,	— Newhall,	—	—	3	Sick from birth. [sease,	Leander P. and Carrie B. Pierce.
" 11,	Nathan'el Carver,	62	—	26	Chronic Valvular Heart Di-	John and Sarah Perkins.
" 18,	Mary D. Russell,	69	1	12	Carcinoma, [sease,	Allen and Lydia Danforth.
" 19,	Estella N. Thomas,	10	2	16	Diphtheria. Died in Everett.	George N. and Helen R. Thomas.
" 22,	Winthrop R. Nickerson,	14	2	18	Valvular Heart Disease,	William and Azuba Nickerson,
" 23,	Sarah W. Sylvester,	70	—	—	Rectal Carcinoma,	John and Sarah Burbank

"	23,	Joseph Guidaboni,	—	22	—	6	Feeble from Birth,	Anselmo and Enilda Guidaboni.
"	25,	Rosa Jennings,	11	72	—	12	Cancer,	George H. and Eunice Robbins.
"	27,	Seth Benson,	—	52	—	5	Diabetes. Died in Detroit.	Seth and Bathsheba Thomas.
"	28,	Samuel H. Jackson,	8	59	9	13	Bright's Dis. Died in Jam. Pl'n.	Daniel and Mercy B. Ruggles.
March	2,	Harvey H. Hart,	—	66	2	6	— Died in Boston.	Jacob and Susan Williams.
"	3,	Lillis B. Crapo,	1	—	1	13	Heart Disease. Died in Carver.	Gerstom and Rhudy Conger.
"	16,	Arthur B. Audetson,	—	—	—	1	Broncho Pneumonia,	August and Annie Johnson.
"	20,	— Vaughn,	—	—	—	1	Premature Birth,	Alfred W. and Arabella Wood.
"	23,	Charles G. Grant,	19	57	6	7	Suicide. Died in Boston.	Alpheus O. and Abbie M. Grafton.
"	25,	Charles P. Morse,	3	55	3	3	Chronic Nephritis,	Anthony and Nancy Atwood.
"	25,	John Washburn,	3	—	8	26	Internal Cancer,	John and Deborah J. Robinson.
"	28,	William Warren Ward,	—	—	10	19	Brain Disease,	Ira C. and Katie Finney.
"	29,	Louis W. Schneider,	1	2	—	18	Laryngitis Diptheretic,	John L. F. and Minnie W. Eddy.
"	30,	Delia E. Wood,	76	—	4	12	Drowned,	Austin A. and Mary E. Wood.
"	31,	Caroline B. Virgin,	1	—	3	14	Cancer of Liver,	Charles and Elinor Brewster.
"	31,	Jennie A. Pickard,	—	—	10	16	Pneumonia,	John B. and Maggie Pickard.
"	31,	William E. Faber,	—	—	—	1	Convulsions,	William E. and Georgianna Faber.
April	2,	John Guidaboni,	—	26	2	14	Feeble from Birth,	Anselmo and Anelda Guidaboni.
"	5,	William C. Dunham,	32	—	—	—	Phthisis,	William C. and Elizabeth Lewis.
"	8,	Doreas L. Courtney,	17	76	2	13	Consumption,	William and Azuba Nickerson.
"	11,	Lester Z. Bartlett,	74	13	2	18	Uræmic Poisoning,	John F. and Emma F. Bartlett.
"	12,	Charles T. Holmes,	28	74	2	21	Heart Disease,	Anasa and Elizabeth Bartlett.
"	13,	Mary F. Wood,	74	—	—	8	Apoplexy,	Joseph and Hannah Davie.
"	28,	Hannah T. Torrance,	28	74	5	8	Phthisis,	George H. and Mary Quinlan.
May	1,	Lizzie A. McMahon,	82	—	—	18	Probably Heart Disease,	John and Mary A. Collins.
"	8,	John Virgin,	27	40	8	10	Heart Disease,	George W. and Mary Barnes.
"	8,	Timothy Downey,	44	74	2	4	Serous Effusions of Brain,	Timothy and Julia Downey.
"	15,	James W. Westgate,	70	—	7	5	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis,	William W. and Delia Dolan.
"	15,	Addeliza F. Badger,	—	—	—	—	Phthisis [Died in Boston.	John E. and Eliza J. Burt.
"	16,	Mary W. W. Gannett,	—	—	—	—	Puicariitis. Died at Marble-	John A. and Agnes White.
"	18,	Ruth H. Lannan,	—	—	—	—	Old Age,	George Bailey
"	18,	Ephraim S. Fletcher,	—	—	—	—	Chronic Nephritis,	Justin and Thankful Leland.

DEATHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
May 24,	Henry G. Vinal,	58	2	14	Disease of Heart,	Thomas and Cloe Jenkins.
" 25,	Aldo Anti,	25	—	—	Erysipelas Meningitis,	Antonio and Generoso Anti.
" 25,	Willard Wood,	79	10	5	Sclerosis,	Nathaniel and Rhoda Colburn.
" 31,	James E. Sherman,	57	7	10	Heart D'se, Uraemia Bright's	George and Betsey Ellis.
June 7,	Ethel L. McKinnon,	25	—	—	Tuberculosis of Lungs. [D'se.	John Cody ———
" 11,	Frank R. Wall,	7	10	29	Scarlet Fever.	George W. and Hulda Robbins.
" 18,	Sarah A. Wood,	84	5	16	Senile Dementia & Exhaustion.	Thomas and Lydia Chandler.
" 28,	Ezra S. Diman,	89	5	2	Old Age, [Died at Westboro.	Josiah and Sophia Sampson.
" 29,	Mary L. Churchill,	37	—	—	Chronic Bright's Disease,	Arvin M. and Betsey Bancroft.
July 12,	Carl Leroy Eddy,	5	3	2	Bl'd Pois'ing, fol'w'g Sc. Fever.	James T. and Mary A. Wall.
" 12,	Allen Chase,	77	5	18	Valvular Disease of Heart,	Bassett and Data Howland.
" 14,	Laurance F. McDermott,	28	10	7	Chronic Nephritis, [Chronic.	Michael and Rosa Maginnis.
" 16,	Margaret Robischeau,	50	—	—	—— Died in Kingston,	Malcomb and Sarah McNeil.
" 21,	Euthia Kuhn,	19	9	26	Phthisis,	John and Barbara Kuhn.
" 22,	Edmund Morey,	—	8	—	Cholera Infantum. Died in	Joseph and Nellie O'Brien.
" 25,	Emma Lawrence,	4	—	—	Acute Nephritis. [Milford.	Frank and Annie Lawrence.
" 26,	Margaret L. Kingsley,	—	3	—	Cholera Infantum,	James and Hattie J. Rhodes.
" 29,	Albert Simmons,	56	—	—	Cancer,	George and Fannie F. Wilkins.
Aug 2,	Sylva J. Morse,	71	1	2	Cholera Morbus,	James and Sylva Glass. /
" 2,	Otis B. Morton,	21	11	25	Accidental Drowning,	Josiah and Hattie B. Tolman.
" 4,	Hattie W. Rich,	31	11	14	Disease of Liver,	Sylvanus and Mary W. Cobb.
" 9,	Chase Taylor.	79	3	21	Cancer. Died in E. Walpole.	———

DEATHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF P ^r PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Oct. 11,	William H. Bradford,	52	8	15	Suicide by Shooting.	William H. and Mary Holme.
" 13,	Angus Scott,	70	—	—	Pistol Wound of Head. Suicide.	Andrew and Catherine Scott.
" 16,	Henry William,	—	—	7	Feeble from Birth.	Henry and Susanna Wilhelm.
" 16,	Emma F. Towns,	26	5	8	Tuberculosis of Lungs. [ter.	Henry and Rebecca Raymond.
" 17,	Edward W. Perkins,	38	—	—	Exhaustion. Died in Worcester.	Stephen and ——— Edmunds.
" 20,	Henry Schneider,	77	2	8	Myocarditis. Died in Boston.	Henry and Mary Leonard.
" 24,	Sarah Sproul,	78	5	19	Pneumonia and Gastritis,	Hugh Wilson ———.
" 25,	Moses N. Pierce,	55	3	12	Chronic Nephritis,	John Pierce ———.
" 25,	Edna Harvey Bagnell,	—	10	27	Meningitis,	T. Allen and Mary E. Wood.
" 29,	Rebecca Wiswell,	91	1	5	Heart Disease and Old Age,	George R. and Saloom Nickerson.
" 29,	Helen J. Hayden,	27	4	2	Septic Peritonitis. Died in	James B. Bartlett ———.
" 31,	Marietta Pierce,	49	11	6	Apoplexy, [Charleston, S. C.	Benjamin and Lydia Chandler.
Nov. 1,	Anna Govoni,	—	—	5	Erysipelas. [Watertown.	Frederick and Rose ———.
" 2,	Emice M. Raymond,	77	—	—	Cerebral Softening. Died in	William and Temperance Atwood.
" 4,	Esther Holmes,	74	4	2	Marasmus.	John and Esther Blackmer.
" 5,	Israel C. Blackmer,	57	11	17	Consumption.	Ezra Blackmer ———.
" 5,	William H. Cole, Jr.,	5	—	13	Croup and Pertussis,	William H. and Catherine Paine.
" 5,	Fred Nordstrom,	2	11	14	Intoxemception,	Charles and Ella Newman.
" 9,	Elton Russell Atwood,	41	6	29	Pneumonia,	Thomas C. and Betsey T. Atwood.
" 11,	Edward Dickerman,	—	—	3	Heart Failure,	Horace W. and Lillie Pratt.
" 12,	Joshua L. Edes,	71	11	12	Chronic Bright's Disease,	Oliver and Lucy Lewis.
" 15,	Lurana Morse,	1	6	23	Broncho Pneumonia,	Thomas F. and Maria F. Besse.

"	15,	Thomas Spear,	81	1	17	Cancer of Stomach,	Thomas and Clarissa Harlow.
"	16,	John J. Russell,	74	3	19	Exhaustion, [Heart Disease.	John and Deborah Spooner.
"	19,	Hannah C. Fowler,	66	3	—	Cer. Hem'r'ge. Died in Allston.	Silas and Mary Allen.
"	23,	William B. Blackmer,	61	—	—	Nat. Causes, prob'ly Heart Dis.	Ezra and Henrietta Bartlett.
"	26,	Helen S. Murray,	9	4	9	Chron. Nephritis & Bron. Pne'u'a,	Patrick and Hattie White.
"	27,	Ruth H. Leonard,	76	6	24	Consumption,	John and Sarah Davis.
"	27,	Otis Wright,	77	3	25	Gangrene,	Levi and Rebecca Cushman.
"	29,	Jacob Heinrich,	47	—	—	Paresis. Died in Medfield.	—
"	29,	Jabez B. Cole,	58	2	—	Cardiac Disease. Died in Boston	Samuel and Hannah Burgess.
"	30,	John B. Wirzburger,	—	2	10	Marasmus,	Edward and Anna Amend.
Dec.	1,	Susan F. Thomas,	59	—	—	Heart Failure. [Sung Harbor.	Stephen and Sarah Everson.
"	5,	Thomas L. Fleming,	75	—	—	Chronic Nephritis. Died at	Patrick ———.
"	5,	Harriet G. Barnes,	89	1	26	Old Age,	Joshua and Lydia Weston.
"	8,	Agnes McLean,	25	10	—	Phthisis,	David and Agnes Weild.
"	9,	Sarah Sherman,	66	—	—	—	Coomer, Jr., and Sarah Weston.
"	11,	George Nichol,	65	5	6	Heart Disease,	—
"	14,	Ella F. Bryant,	50	3	8	Exhaustion and Colic,	William and Martha Collins.
"	14,	George Mauter,	73	1	11	Heart Disease,	George and Sally Sampson.*
"	15,	Gladys H. Atwood,	6	9	22	Dysentery,	Charles W. and Emma L. Lovell.
"	16,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn, [Bronchitis.	—
"	18,	Frances A. Banker,	1	—	11	Whooping Cough & Capillary	Ferdinand and Amelia Schütz.
"	19,	Deborah E. Caswell,	83	—	3	Heart Failure,	Jonathan and Mercy Braley.
"	20,	Vincent Lodi,	21	8	10	Phthisis,	Louis and Susie Christie.
"	22,	Annie Metz,	—	10	20	Whooping Cough,	Joseph and Mary A. Smith.
"	22,	Thomas B. Bartlett,	92	4	13	Hesperes Testes and Old Age,	Ansel and Polly Lannan.
"	23,	William H. Gillespie,	39	9	—	Bright's Dis. [Died in Haverhill	Edward and Catherine Haskins.
"	23,	Joanna Phelen,	86	11	30	Infirmities of Age, Gan. & Can.	Michael and Mary Ohelan.
"	28,	Thomas C. Smith,	77	2	11	Influenza & Disease of Heart,	Thomas and Sarah Finney.
"	29,	Margaret A. O'Brien,	45	10	7	Organic Valvular Heart Dis.	Bartholomew Sullivan

SUMMARY.

The following are the statistics of births, marriages and deaths registered in Plymouth for the year ending December 31, 1897.

BIRTHS.

Number registered.....	198
Males.....	112
Females.....	86

The parentage is as follows :

Both parents born in :—

United States	71
Italy	21
Germany	26
Sweden.....	3
England.....	4
Ireland	2
Russia	2
Denmark	2
Portugal	2
British Provinces	10
Western Islands	1
France	1
Unknown	5
Mixed, one American	42
Mixed, neither American.....	6

MARRIAGES.

Number of marriages registered in 1897..... 70

Both parties born in :—

United States.....	43
Germany.....	7
Italy.....	1
England.....	2
Ireland.....	1
Mixed, one American.....	12
Mixed, neither American.....	4

DEATHS.

Number of deaths registered, 153 of which 30 occurred out of town, burial taking place in Plymouth.

Born in :—

United States.....	131
Ireland.....	3
Germany.....	4
Scotland.....	2
British Provinces.....	7
Italy.....	2
England.....	3
Sweden.....	1

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE SELECTMEN OF PLYMOUTH :

The Board of Fire Engineers respectfully present their annual report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1897.

WORKING FORCE.

The working force of the Department consists of six engineers and 155 men as follows : Two steamer companies of 30 men each, one steamer company of 15 men, two hook and ladder companies of 16 men each, one chemical company of 16 men, one chemical company of 8 men, and four hose companies of 6 men each.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the Department consists of three steamers, two hook and ladder trucks, two chemical engines and four hose carts.

HOSE.

We have in the Department about 5,000 feet of 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose, in good condition.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings used by the Department are in good condition, and suitable for the purpose, except the building on South Street.

HYDRANTS.

There are now 95 hydrants belonging to the Town, two having been located the past year. Post hydrants, 52; flush hydrants, 43.

RESERVOIRS.

The five reservoirs belonging to the Town are in good condition.

FIRES AND ALARMS.

The Department has responded to six alarms the past year, in all cases except that of the Edes Manufacturing Co. the loss has been small.

FINANCE.

DR.

To payments 1897.....	\$5,166 48
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CR.

By appropriation, 1897.....	\$5,000 00
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Overdrawn balance.....	\$166 48
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APPROPRIATION.

We estimate that an appropriation of \$5,000 will meet the necessary expenses of the Department this year and this sum is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION.

The Board of Engineers desire to renew their recommendation of last year, that a new building to be built on South Street, and that an appropriation of \$250 be made for the purchase of fire alarm boxes.

H. P. BAILEY, *Chief*.

ENGINEERS.

H. P. Bailey,
Geo. E. Saunders,
A. E. Davis,

E. D. Bartlett,
D. M. Bosworth,
Wm. E. Baker.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors of the Library respectfully make the following report of the work of the Library during the past year and of its present condition :

Bound volumes added for circulation in 1897...	338
“ “ withdrawn from “ “ “ . .	92
Total gain in volumes for circulation in 1897,	246
Bound volumes added for reference “ “	68
Total number of bound volumes added in 1897,	314
Unbound volumes and pamphlets added in 1897.	45
Total number of additions	359
Number of volumes for circulation, Jan. 1. 1897.	9,614
“ “ “ “ “ added during 1897.	246
Total number of volumes for circulation.....	9,860
Volumes in reference department, Jan. 1, 1897.....	2,139
Volumes added in 1897.....	68
Total number of volumes for reference.....	2,207
Total number of bound volumes in Library..	12,067

Books given out for circulation from Jan. 1, 1897 to Jan. 1, 1898.

History.....	1,463
Biography	925
Travel.....	1,319
Poetry.....	497
Literature.....	1,650
Fiction.....	29,500
Science.....	870
Theology.....	131
Miscellaneous.	634
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Total circulation for the year ..	36,989

An increase of nearly 2,000 over the circulation of the preceding year.

The following magazines and periodicals are provided in the Reading Room for the use of the public, viz :

Harper's Monthly.
 " Weekly.
 " Round Table
 Atlantic Monthly.
 Century Magazine.
 Scribner's "
 New England "
 Engineering "
 St. Nicholas "
 Review of Reviews.
 North American Review.
 Forum.

Popular Science Monthly.
Scientific American Supplement.
Publishers' Weekly.
Library Journal.
Cosmopolitan.
Youths' Companion.
New York Tribune.

In behalf of the Directors.

WILLIAM HEDGE. *Secretary.*

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

EVERETT F. SHERMAN — Term expires March, 1900.

JAMES MILLAR — Term expires March, 1899.

HORACE P. BAILEY — Term expires March, 1899.

INCREASE ROBINSON — Term expires March, 1900.

JOHN H. DAMON — Term expires March, 1898.

SUPERINTENDENT — Richard W. Bagnell.

WATER REGISTRAR — N. Reeves Jackson.

ENGINEER AT PUMPING STATION — W. A. H. Jones.

All applications for water must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners.

Superintendent's office in rear of Engine House, Main Street.

Telephone call, 54-3.

Rates payable at Town Treasurer's office, semi-annually, in advance, May 1 and November 1.

Meeting of the Commissioners to examine bills and claims against the Department, the first WEDNESDAY EVENING of each month.

Bills against the Department must be rendered on or before the first Wednesday of each month, or they will lie over until the following month.

Approved bills paid by the Town Treasurer at the Town office.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1897.

The Water Commissioners herewith submit their forty-third annual report:

During the year three tests of the Low Service distribution were made in order to detect any weak places in the pipes.

These tests were made in March, June and November. The number of weak places which developed into leaks was as follows, viz: In March 3 leaks; in June 3 leaks, and in November 6 leaks. The total number during the year are given in the Superintendent's report. The result of the tests show the pipe to be in excellent condition, when the fact that the pipes have been laid 42 years is taken into consideration. During the test from June 15th to 21st, the whole town was placed on the high service and all water supplied to the Town was pumped. During this time 6,256,000 gallons were supplied to the Town an average daily consumption of 997,632 gallons. June being a wet month probably this quantity was not equal to the average supply for the month. Using this measurement as a means for comparison with the

ordinary high service pumping, it is found that the total quantity of water used by the Town during the year was 382,120,000, or 1,047,000 gallons per day. Assuming that the population of the Town now supplied with water to be 7,000 which is believed to be a fair estimate, this quantity is equivalent to 149 gallons of water per inhabitant. When it is remembered that from 50 to 60 gallons of water is an average consumption of water in towns of the size of Plymouth, it will be seen that the quantity used in this Town is excessively large. The Commissioners are making other tests of the quantity of water now being used, and the matter is receiving careful attention.

This is a question of great importance to the Town, and involves not only the capacity of source of supply, but also the capacity of the distribution system. The general plan of the piping of the Town was based on the need and usages of nearly half a century ago, and as is well known, the pipes are small, and extended very greatly beyond the limits first contemplated.

If the Town is to use or waste a large quantity of water, the system of piping must be materially changed, and enlarged, or in case of conflagration we may find ourselves without means of effectually supplying water for fire hydrants. In this connection the Commissioners call the attention of the Town as in their last annual report, to the desirability of laying a 14-inch main from the present pipe of that size near A. J. Atwood's store on Summer Street, around through Summer, Market, Main and Court Streets as far north as Allerton Street.

This would require 5,200 feet of pipe, and with new hydrants located at proper distances apart, would give greatly improved fire service. The estimated cost of this extension is \$11,000. In case the Town decide to build

Standish Avenue this present year, the Commissioners have made an estimate of the cost of laying a pipe in the street as follows : For a 10-inch pipe with gates and hydrants, \$11,000 ; for an 8-inch pipe with gates and hydrants, \$10,000. Either pipe would give the North part of the town a satisfactory supply of water for ordinary uses. In case of fire the 10-inch pipe would give, if properly connected, one-half more than the 8-inch pipe. The south part of the Town is also dependent for its whole supply on a pipe only four inches in diameter. This pipe when at first laid as far as Jabez Corner gave fair domestic service, since this time the pipe has been extended more than three miles without any increase in size. Much valuable property is entirely dependent for fire protection on this wholly inadequate supply. When the draft is small, the supply is still fair, but as the summer service begins the head is diminished to such an extent that houses on the high ground have difficulty in getting any water at all.

WATER RATES.

The Commissioners believe that the whole question of water rates should receive more careful attention, and that the rates should be revised.

The present rates are in many cases unjust and inequitable. A certain portion of the expense of maintenance should be borne by the Town at large, a certain portion by the future inhabitants, the balance by the present population. To arrive at a fair distribution of the proportion to be borne by each requires careful study. It seems proper in any case, that the waste of water should be prevented,

and that no part of the Town should suffer for lack of water by the wasteful use of others. The Commissioners believe it will be desirable to place meters on certain classes of service during the coming year in order to ascertain more carefully whether water is being wastefully and unwarrantably used.

RECEIPTS.

Water rates.....	\$19,525 91
Labor and material.....	540 19
Balance last year.....	3,253 87
	<hr/> \$23,319 97

EXPENDITURES.

Construction.....	\$6,361 50
Maintenance.....	5,176 46
Bonds and interest.....	9,000 00
Balance	2,782 01
	<hr/> \$23,319 97

MAINTENANCE.

Salaries	\$1,500 00
Money drawer.....	1 40
Horse hire	13 00
Labor	1,376 24
Coal, gas, oil and electric light	60 78
Repairs to shop, telephone, etc	255 50
Reservoirs, lumber and tools	88 84
Repairing picks, carting, etc.....	63 22
Traveling expenses	6 70
Freight and gate boxes.....	130 04

Express and meters	\$87 67
Stationery, stamps and printing.....	75 55
Rubber boots	19 25
Cement pipe.....	1,048 08
Corporations and stops	40 30
Painting wagons and care of horse.....	127 40
Cement	88 50
Cleaning shores of ponds	27 80
Repairs to abutments and well room.	48 45
Hay, grain and straw.....	99 49
Shoeing horse.....	17 75
	<hr/>
	\$5,176 46

PUMP.

Engineer.....	\$817 50
Coal.....	372 36
Repairs on boiler room.....	40 36
Telephone.....	36 00
Coal for house.....	25 25
Oil, packing and waste.....	50 21
Repairs on pump station.....	30 58
Repairs on boilers.....	55 00
Carting ashes.....	17 37
Fire extinguishers.....	30 00
Painting pump.....	5 50
Sundries.....	18 06
Wood for pump.....	43 95
	<hr/>
	\$1,642 14

BONDS AND INTEREST.

Bond paid on issue of June 1, 1885.....	\$2,800 00
“ “ “ “ “ August 1, 1890	1,300 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1, 1894.....	800 00
“ “ “ “ “ February 3, 1894.....	240 00

Bonds paid..... \$5,140 00

Interest paid on issue of June 1, 1885.....	\$1,960 00
“ “ “ “ “ August 1, 1890.....	1,092 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1, 1894.....	736 00
“ “ “ “ “ February 3, 1894.....	72 00

\$3,860 00

Bonds and interest paid..... \$9,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. SHERMAN,
H. P. BAILEY,
JAMES MILLAR,
JOHN H. DAMON,
INCREASE ROBINSON.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

(Published by Request of the New England Water Works Association.)

PLYMOUTH (MASS.) WATER WORKS.

Population by census of 1895 : 8,000.

Date of construction : 1855.

By whom owned : Town.

Source of supply : Great and Little South Ponds and
Lout Pond.

Mode of supply : Gravity for low service, and pumping
for high service :

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery : Worthington.
2. Coal : {
 b. Bituminous.
 d. Brand, various.
 e. \$4.50 per gross ton.
3. { Coal for year : 225,600 pounds.
 { Wood for year : 14,500 pounds.
4. Total fuel : 240,100 pounds.
5. Total water pumped 108,868,320 gallons.
6. Average static head : 65 feet.
7. Average dynamic head : 66 feet.
8. Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal : 482.57.
9. Duty of pump : 26,562,583.

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON PUMPING
STATION EXPENSES, VIZ. : \$1,642.14.

10. Per million gallons against dynamic head into direct pipe : \$15.08.
 11. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic) : 0.220.
-

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON TOTAL MAIN-
TENANCE, VIZ. : \$11,578.17.

12. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into direct pipe : \$107.26.
13. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic) : \$1.62.

MAINTENANCE.

RECEIPTS.

<i>A.</i>	Water rates, domestic,	\$18,239 41
<i>B.</i>	Water rates, manufacturing,	1,286 50
<i>C.</i>	Total water receipts,	19,525 91
<i>D.</i>	Miscellaneous,	540 19
<i>E.</i>	Total receipts,	\$20,066 10
<i>F.</i>	No charge made for water used by the Town.	
<i>K.</i>	Gross receipts,	\$20,066 10

EXPENDITURES.

<i>A.A.</i>	Management and repairs,	\$7,718 17
<i>B.B.</i>	Interest on bonds,	3,860 00
<i>C.C.</i>	Total,	\$11,578 17
<i>D.D.</i>	Profit for the year,	8,487 93
	Paid bonds,	\$5,140 00
<i>E.E.</i>	Carried to Construction Account,	3,347 93
	Total,	-----\$20,066 10

CONSTRUCTION.

<i>S.</i>	Balance last year,	\$3,253 87
<i>U.</i>	Private services,	275 00
	Profits of maintenance,	3,347 93

	Cost of works to date,	\$6,876 80
		\$257,269 74
	Town appropriations,	\$140,031 48
	From profits,	117,238 26

		\$257,269 74

<i>F.F.</i>	Extension of mains,	\$2,196 56
<i>G.G.</i>	Extension of services,	231 71
	Extension of private services,	275 00
	Private lines,	480 75
<i>III.</i>	Reservoirs,	28 81
	Meters,	85 37
	Plan of works,	741 09
	Gates,	55 50
	Balance,	2,782 01

		\$6,876 80

\$5,140.00 paid yearly on principal.
Bonded debt, \$92,880.00 at 4 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION.

1. Kind of pipe used: Wrought iron, cement-lined wrought iron on Beach.
2. Sizes, from 2-inch to 20-inch.
3. Extended 2,922 feet.
4. Discontinued, none.
5. Total now in use, 36 miles, 4,757 feet.
6. Cost of repairs per mile, \$9.38.
7. Number of leaks per mile, 1.
8. Small distribution pipes, less than four inches: Total length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
9. Hydrants added, 2.
10. Number now in use, 95 public and 25 private.
11. Stop gates added, 6.
12. Number now in use, 325.
13. Small stop gates, less than four inches: Total, 129.
14. Number of blow-offs, 22.

SERVICES.

16. Kind of pipe: Lead and cement-lined.
17. From one-half inch to one inch.
18. Extended, 452 feet.
20. Total now in use, 5 miles, 3,468 feet.
21. Service taps added, 51.
22. Number now in use, 1,711.
23. Average length of service, $17\frac{2}{3}$ feet.
24. Average cost of service, \$4.50.
27. Motors and elevators added, none.
28. Number now in use, 1.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the annual report of the Collector's Department of the Water Works for the year 1897.

The Collector is charged as follows :

Arrears.	\$1,790 24
Water rates.	19,429 51
Labor and material	407 33
Miscellaneous	72 94
	<hr/>
	\$21,700 02

CR.

Abatements.	\$447 58
Rates uncollected.	1,041 66
Labor and material uncollected ..	144 68
Total collections	20,066 10
	<hr/>
	\$21,700 02

Water is supplied to 1,751 families, 776 water closets, 242 bath tubs, 84 stores, offices and shops, 12 urinals, 165 stables, 397 horses, 122 cows, 2 cemeteries, 11 engines, 10 fish and meat markets, 1 water motor, 3 laundries, 4 banks, 6 churches, 12 manufactories, 2 photograph rooms, 6 saloons, 4 bakeries, 7 hotel and boarding houses, 2 hot houses, 3

printing offices, 6 public halls, 2 banquet rooms, 2 billiard rooms, 2 cigar manufactories, gas works, N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad engines, 1 electric plant, woolen mills, and County buildings, public Town buildings, fire purposes, and watering streets.

Yours respectfully,

N. REEVES JACKSON,

Collector of Water Rates.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Water Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :— I respectfully submit my twenty-fourth annual report, and the forty-third report of the Plymouth Water Works for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

PIPES LAID DURING THE YEAR 1897 AND COST OF SAME.

NO. OF FEET	SIZE.	COST.	WHERE LAID.
281	4 inch.	\$154 73	Stafford Lane from Stafford Street.
210	4 "	99 15	Extension up Hamilton Street.
972	4 "	454 74	Extension up Cherry Street.
158	4 "	91 06	Towns Street from Stafford Street.
1,262	4 "	666 91	Newfield Street from Summer Street.
34	4 "	26 66	Extension up Murray Street.
,922		\$1,493 25	Total number of feet and cost.

STREET MAINS.

The street mains are in good condition. July 24th lightning struck J. E. Luscomb's house on corner of Jefferson and Mayflower Streets and followed the service pipe out into the street and took off his stop and run about 400 feet on the main pipe. New pipe, cement and labor cost \$161.02.

LEAKS.

There have been fifty leaks in main pipes, ten in 10-inch pipe, seven in 8-inch pipes, one in 6-inch pipe, seventeen in 4-inch pipes, one in 3-inch pipe, and fourteen in 2-inch pipe, repaired at a cost of \$389.10. March 26th let on high service and kept on until April 20th; the increased pressure caused a number of breaks, and again November 10th, and kept on until November 20th. We had a few breaks, that is the cause which brings the amount of repairs more than usual. It has cost to maintain the beach pipe this year \$69.22.

SERVICE PIPES.

The street mains have been tapped for new supplies in fifty-one places at a cost of \$231.71. Add those in use as per last year's report 1,664, making 1,715. Deduct four services that have been discontinued, leaving a total of 1,711 services in use. The street length of service pipes is 29,868 feet. There have been nine leaks in the service pipes this year; the cost of repairs being \$30.27.

GATES.

Six new gates have been set this year. One 4-inch set on Cliff Street, junction Old Sandwich Road, at a cost of \$13.75. One 4-inch set on Stafford Street above Stafford Lane branch at a cost of \$13.75. One 4-inch set on Stafford Lane, junction Stafford Street. One 4-inch set on Cherry Street. One 3-inch on Towns Street, junction Stafford Street. One 4-inch on Newfield Street, junction Summer Street. The cost of the last four gates is in the extensions to which they belong. All gates have been inspected and put in good condition.

RESERVOIRS.

Both high and low service reservoirs are in good condition.

The weeds have been cut down and removed, both inside and outside of the enclosure at a cost of \$40.80.

BUTMENTS AT THE PONDS.

The butments at Little South Pond and Great South Pond have been inspected and found in good condition; there has been no expense on them this year. The butment at Lout Pond is in good condition; the race-way has been dug out, and there is two feet more of water than last year, at a cost of \$31.00.

TELE-HYDROBAROMETER.

There have been some repairs on the transmitter at the reservoir and the batteries have been charged. The thunder storm of July 24th damaged the transmitter, and the receiver at the office which have been repaired at a cost of \$19.15.

PUMP STATION.

The boilers have been regularly inspected, and are in good condition. The boiler room and the cellar have had a coat of albamural on the walls and ceiling, at a cost of \$4.88. The roof of the boiler room has been repaired at a cost of \$19.00. The boiler furnace of No. 2 boiler has had new arches and check peices at a cost of \$37.66. The pump has had a coat of paint and varnish at a cost of \$5.50. There have not been any repairs on the chambers this year. Everything is in good condition.

NEW TAKERS.

There have been added to the water-takers this year 48 tenements, 66 water closets, 14 bath tubs, 9 stables, 3 urinals, 3 stores, and 2 barber shops with four chairs.

BOXES.

Forty service boxes and nine gate boxes have been replaced by new ones at a cost of \$72.45.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND STAND PIPES.

There are five stand pipes for sprinkling the streets and seven drinking fountains. There has been no addition this year. All are in good condition.

WORKSHOP.

There has been a new tin roof put on the shop at a cost of \$141.94, painting the roof cost \$13.60, carpenter work cost \$11.92, total cost of roof \$167.46. There have been a few minor repairs on the shop and stable at a cost of \$10.05.

LABOR.

Whole amount expended during the year :

For labor—

On extensions	\$493 35	
Trenching for service pipes	82 65	
Reservoirs and butments at ponds	71 80	
All other labor	2,004 45	
<hr/>		
Whole amount expended		\$2,652 25
Amount received for trenching	\$277 41	
Amount received for shutting off ser-		
vices	75 50	
<hr/>		352 91
		<hr/>
Total cost of labor during the year, less refunded, \$2,299 34		

SCHEDULE.

Showing the number of feet of each size pipe and number and size of gates.

SIZE IN INCHES.	LENGTH OF PIPE IN FEET.	No. of Gates.	No. of Check Valves.	No. Air Cocks.	No. of 10-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 6-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 4-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 2-inch Blow-offs.	No. Hydrants.
20	65								
16	7,515	2		2	1	1			
14	8,252	6	1	8			1		2
12	141	3							
10	19,749	20	2	5	1	1			6
8	4,732	11					2		10
6	13,167	26		2					15
4	76,847	127		3			1	7	58
3	9,562	19						1	2
2	42,840½	104		3				5	2
1	1,177	6							
¾	780	1							
Total,	184,827½	325	3	23	2	2	5	13	95

Thirty-five miles and 27 feet and 6 inches of main and distribution pipes; the street length of service pipes being 29,864 feet, with the main and distribution pipes, makes a total of 214,691 feet of pipes, or 40 miles and 3,491 feet.

HYDRANTS.

Hydrants on high service, 59 ; hydrants on low service, 36 ;
post hydrants, 52 ; flush hydrants, 43 ; private hydrants, 25.
Whole number of hydrants available, 120.

STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND.

INVENTORY.

The amount of stock, tools and fixtures on hand December
31st, 1897, is \$2,830.65.

Yours respectfully,

R. W. BAGNELL, *Supt.*

PUMPING RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1897.

MONTHS.	HOURS RUN.	COAL USED IN PUMPING, HEATING AND BANKING.	NO. OF REVOLUTIONS.	NUMBER OF GALLONS PUMPED.	AVERAGE DUTY.	AVERAGE HEAD.	No. of Gallons pumped with one pound of coal.	Average No. of pounds of coal per day.
January,	120	17,600 lbs.	156,500	7,436,880	23,258,291	66 feet.	422.54	567.74
February,	114	15,800 "	139,500	6,627,280	23,087,655	" "	419.44	564.28
March,	127	18,400 "	155,000	7,365,600	22,034,113	" "	400.3	593.54
April,	155	19,700 "	207,500	9,860,400	27,550,622	" "	500.52	656.66
May,	115	15,450 "	150,000	7,128,000	25,394,549	" "	461.35	498.38
June,	226	23,450 "	271,000	12,877,920	30,227,963	" "	549.16	781.66
July,	179	20,250 "	212,500	10,098,000	27,448,241	" "	498.66	653.22
August,	186	20,100 "	213,000	10,121,760	27,718,507	" "	503.57	648.38
September,	162	17,800 "	189,000	8,981,280	27,773,000	" "	504.56	593.33
October,	155	17,700 "	188,500	8,957,520	27,862,171	" "	506.18	570.96
November,	175	20,600 "	224,500	10,668,240	28,505,636	" "	517.87	686.66
December,	151	18,750 "	184,000	8,743,680	25,668,118	" "	466.32	604.83
Totals,	1865	225,600 lbs.	2,291,000	108,868,320				

Average head for year, 66 feet of dynamic.

Average number of gallons to one pound of coal, 482.57.

Average duty for year, 26,562,583.

Average number of pounds of coal per day, 618.08.

The above figures are a report of the year 1897, and are correct to the best of my knowledge.

W. A. H. JONES, *Engineer in Charge.*

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth.

The appropriations made by the Town for parks for the last two years have been lump sums.

The Commissioners have thought it best to devote a special sum to each park, and to keep an account of the expenses for each park.

At the beginning of the year the balance between our undrawn and overdrawn park accounts was \$30.69 undrawn, which agreed with the balance of the Town Treasurer. The balance undrawn on the four park accounts this year is \$170.48.

MORTON PARK ACCOUNT.

Part of appropriation of 1897.....		\$350 00
Expended for--		
Overdrawn balance of 1896	\$15 65	
Labor	286 30	
Lumber for bridge.....	15 81	
Stakes and wire to protect trees	13 17	
Stone for bounds to Little Pond Lane	7 00	
Tools	3 20	
Undrawn	8 87	
	<hr/>	\$350 00

BURTON PARK ACCOUNT.

Undrawn balance of 1896.....	\$22 61	
Part of appropriation	50 00	
	<hr/>	\$72 61
Expended for—		
Labor	\$2 80	
Stakes	1 00	
	<hr/>	3 80
Undrawn.....		<hr/> \$68 81

BATES PARK ACCOUNT.

Part of appropriation.....		\$50 00
Expended for—		
Overdrawn balance of 1896. ..	\$36 08	
Labor.....	1 38	
	<hr/>	37 46
Undrawn		<hr/> \$12 54

BEACH PARK ACCOUNT.

Undrawn balance from 1896 ...	\$59 81	
Part of appropriation.....	50 00	
Received from bath-house permits.....	3 00	
	<hr/>	\$112 81
Expended for—		
Labor.....	\$4 90	
Stock and labor repairing platform...	26 90	
Plumbing.....	75	
	<hr/>	32 55
Undrawn		<hr/> \$80 26

TRAINING GREEN ACCOUNT.

Balance from 1896		\$2 61
Appropriation.		200 00
		<hr/>
		\$202 61
Expended for labor	\$33 15	
Printing	7 50	
Grass seed, \$5.00 ; ashes and hen manure, \$19.20	24 20	
Removing tree, \$22.95 ; two new trees, \$0.80 ; bolting tree, \$1.	24 75	
Labor and care of B. E. Blackmer . . .	125 00	
	<hr/>	214 60
Overdrawn.		<hr/> \$11 99

MORTON PARK.

The location of a part of Little Pond Lane, as an addition to Morton Park, was accepted and allowed by the Town April 3, 1897. The lands taken by this location were conveyed to the Town by deeds of Mrs. Mary R. Watson and Mrs. Caroline C. Finney, recorded in book 743, pages 14 and 15, Plymouth Registry. The additional land thereby gained without expense to the Town, at the junction of Little Pond Lane and Summer Street, makes it easy to form an attractive entrance to the park. This entrance is very little more than one mile from the central post-office of the Town, so that twenty minutes' walk will take one from the business centre of the Town to the border of our park which practically contains 500 acres of land and water and is equal if not superior in natural beauty to any similar tract in our township.

The larger part of the labor of grading this entrance to Little Pond Lane has already been done. The money available to be expended upon the other roads and paths was no more than enough to keep them in repair. The bridge at "Bill Holmes' Dam" has been covered with new plank this year.

Some laurel-leaved willow cuttings have been set along the margin of the brook. The fine lot of ten to twenty-year-old pitch-pines at the old grove, and the chestnut and white pine groves continue their exceptionally rapid growth.

One of the finest beech trees in the park has been seriously damaged by gatherers of autumn foliage, who cut off half way to the trunk, all the lower limbs on one side. When a large beech tree has had room to grow unstinted, its lower branches bending to the ground form one of its chief beauties, and by the mutilation of the lower branches the tree is injured past recovery.

The Commissioners wish to avoid restrictions on the free use of the park by the public, but they earnestly ask all persons to consider the injury that trees may suffer through the acts of thoughtless pleasure-seekers.

It is necessary to cut off the lower limbs of some trees standing very near the roads, especially some of the white pines whose low-spreading limbs and thick foliage, if allowed to remain, would shut out inland views which it is very desirable to maintain. It may be interesting to some of our readers to know what seems to us, after eight years' experience, to be the best way to trim white pines in order to make smooth trunks and the best lumber. The history of the trimming of one tree is all that is necessary to show how the healing principle in the tree acts in closing up a wound caused by removing a limb.

A thrifty young white pine stood so near a road that several of the lower limbs touched the wheels of passing vehicles. Four years ago these limbs which were about one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in diameter were cut off with a knife as close to the trunk of the tree as was possible without scarring the bark of the trunk, or the enlargement that often forms where the limb joins the trunk. Two years ago several limbs upon other sides of the tree were cut off, special care being taken to cut into the bark of the trunk enough to leave a scar about twice the diameter of the limb. New bark has closed over the places where limbs were cut off two years ago, but where the limbs were so carefully cut four years ago, holes about half an inch in depth have been formed in the trunk of the tree by its natural growth.

This method of cutting into the bark of the trunk has been used on other trees in trimming limbs of all sizes up to four inches in diameter, and the scars are becoming covered with new bark so rapidly that we are convinced that a perfect covering will soon result.

We shall be pleased to show to any persons interested the results of several different ways of trimming white pine trees.

BATES PARK.

The part of the appropriation devoted to Bates Park was nearly all used in paying the overdraft of that park of the year 1895, caused by covering a part of it with soil. It could not be given proper care this year without again overdrawing its account, to the detriment of other parks, which need all the undrawn balances, besides a share of the usual annual appropriations.

BEACH PARK.

Beach Park with its 1,400 feet in length of sea beach, its pavilion and waiting-rooms, has well served its purpose.

The planked driveway may need to be renewed soon. It has been covered with boards to try to preserve it a year or two longer without other expense.

BURTON PARK.

The appropriation came too late to make improvements designed for Burton Park last spring. This park does not need the closely clipped lawn as do Training Green and Bates Park. The best results can be obtained from this rugged piece of hillside by the addition of a few trees and many shrubs to the wild grasses and flowers which cover the most of its surface. This park can be made an attractive as well as a prominent feature in the landscape, as seen from Sandwich Street.

TRAINING GREEN.

Seeding anew and giving a good coat of wood ashes to the parts of Training Green where worms had destroyed the grass roots in 1896, and using hen manure on the other parts, renewed the grass upon the whole of the Green. The season was without the usual long drought so that the Green never looked better throughout a summer than it has this year.

It is a matter of congratulation that the Green is serving its purpose so well. It has been suggested that the Green might serve its purpose better if more trees should be grown to shade the walks, and enough seats be placed to make it a pleasant resort in warm weather. Even the few seats now

used upon the Green are detrimental to its ornamental value, but their use as resting places for the infirm, and those waiting for electric cars, seem to make it right to retain them. Should the Green become a pleasure resort it would be impossible to protect the grass, or to keep the walks and lawns clean, without the constant service of one or more persons, the expense of which would be too great to bear. "No man can serve two masters;" neither can this small plot of ground, kept as a spot of special beauty, with convenient crossings for travel, be devoted to any other purpose without losing most of its present value.

We ask you to appropriate the following sums for the year 1898:

For Morton Park.....	\$350 00	
Bates Park.....	50 00	
Beach Park	50 00	
Burton Park.....	50 00	
	————	\$500 00
Training Green		\$160 00

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL MORTON,	}	<i>Park</i>
GEORGE R. BRIGGS,		
FRANK H. LANMAN,		
		<i>Commissioners.</i>

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 31, 1897.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 1, 1898.

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.

During the spring months the usual inspection was made from the Kingston line to Jabez Corner, and 98 privies and cesspools ordered cleaned.

A number of complaints have been made, all of which have been attended to, and where it was needed the places were ordered cleaned.

There has been but four (4) cases of diphtheria during the year, one of which was fatal; nine (9) cases of typhoid fever, four of which were contracted out of Town and came here sick; sixty (60) cases of scarlet fever, most of which were in a very mild form.

There were seven houses ordered to be connected with the sewer during the year, all of which orders were complied with.

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. HUNTING,

Inspector.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE OLD HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE.

Under Article 13 in the Warrant for the last Annual Meeting of the Town:—

“To see what the Town will do with the vacant High School House lot and buildings thereon, situated on Pleasant Street at the head of Training Green, so called.”

It was voted—

“That the subject matter be referred to a Committee of fifteen to be appointed by the Moderator, who shall report to the Town at as early a date as possible what disposition shall be made of the old High School lot and building, and what the cost of erecting a new building thereon, and of repairing the old building would be, and such other information relative thereto as may be of service to the Town.”

The Committee appointed in compliance with the above vote, submit the following report :

Though no reference is made in the vote to the proposed use of a new or reconstructed building, it was assumed by the Committee from the character of the discussion which preceded the passage of the vote that a building for armory purposes, and incidentally for town elections, was intended. On this assumption the Committee have considered the question submitted to them. Plans and estimates for a re-

constructed building containing a hall or drill room fifty-one feet by one hundred and three, and also for a new building with a hall fifty-three feet by ninety, were obtained from a competent architect as a preliminary to further action. According to these plans and estimates the cost of reconstructing the old building and moving it northwesterly so as to admit of widening Franklin Street and northeasterly to the line of Pleasant Street and extending it to the rear line of the lot, including heating, lighting, water and sanitary equipments, exclusive of furniture, would be ten thousand dollars. The cost of a new building as planned by the architect, covering so much of the lot as would admit of the widening of Franklin Street, and also fully equipped, would be thirteen thousand dollars.

After an examination, however, of these plans and estimates by the Committee, a sub-committee was appointed to confer with the Adjutant General and to examine such an armory now in use as would, in his opinion, meet the requirements of law, and be in every way satisfactory to him and the Armory Inspectors of the Commonwealth. At his suggestion the Committee examined the armory in Wakefield, built of wood and containing a drill room sixty feet by ninety and a head house sixty by forty, with commodious rooms for the company, their officers and arms and equipments. The cost of this armory, exclusive of land, was eighty-one hundred and eighteen dollars. The front elevation of the building was not sufficiently ornamental to suit the sub-committee, and in their opinion a somewhat higher studded drill room would be an improvement. With these exceptions the building was in the highest degree satisfactory to the Committee, and, in their opinion, could be duplicated, with the improvements suggested, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

The Committee, in further considering the matter submitted to them, desire, first, to present the data bearing on the question of the necessity for another armory than that now in use; second, to present such data as shall enable the Town to decide between the reconstruction of the old High School building and the erection of a new building, and third, to recommend what disposition shall be made of said old building. They do not feel called upon by the vote of the Town to make any other recommendation than that above mentioned, but they hope that the data presented will enable the Town to act understandingly on all questions relating to either a reconstruction or a new armory.

The defects referred to are chiefly the totally inadequate rooms for the company and officers, and arms and equipments, and incidently the noise made by the operations of the bowling allies in the basement. The latter defect may possibly be remedied by the use of packing beneath the floor, but to remedy the former a large expenditure would be required for enlargement and reconstruction.

On the other hand the annual cost of the Town for either a reconstructed building or a new armory on the School House lot would be as follows :

Interest $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on \$10,000 . . .	\$450 00
Heating and lighting	200 00
Repairs	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$700 00

Less reimbursement from the State, which
the Committee are satisfied would be al-
lowed, of 400 00

The Committee find that during the last year the expense to the Town of the present armory was as follows :

Rent	\$600 00
Heating and lighting	370 00
	<hr/>
	\$970 00
Of which sum there has been reimbursed by the	
State the sum of	200 00
	<hr/>
Leaving as the net expense	\$770 00

The reimbursement by the State has been reduced from \$400 to \$200, and the Committee have become satisfied from representations by the Adjutant-General of the radical defects of the present armory, that after this year, it shall continue in use, no further reimbursement will be allowed. The last reimbursement of two hundred dollars was allowed by the Adjutant-General against the advice of the State Inspectors. With this reimbursement cut off the annual expense to the Town of the present armory would consequently be \$970.

Leaving a net cost to the Town of \$300, against \$970 under the present arrangement. No reference is here made on the one hand to the rent of the rink and other halls now paid for town meetings, nor, on the other hand, to the share of the salary of the janitor of a new armory, which it would be fair for the Town to pay in consideration of his services in connection with said meetings. It would be safe, however, to say that one of these items would offset the other.

It is probable that the money required could be borrowed at the rate of four per cent., thus reducing the annual cost of a new armory to \$250; but if the Town thought it expedient to insure the building, the annual premium of one

per cent. on \$8,000, the insurable limit on a building costing \$10,000, would be \$80—which, added to \$250, would make the annual cost to the town \$330 instead of \$300, as stated in the above estimates.

If there were any serious doubts of the continued life of the Standish Guards, the Town might prefer the annual payment of \$970 for a limited time to a permanent expenditure of \$330. The Committee are assured, however, that the Plymouth company stands high in the militia ranks of the State, has the most thorough good will of the Adjutant General, and that there is every reason to believe that a company with a record of seventy-nine years of efficient service will long continue in commission.

It only remains for the Committee to consider what disposition should be made of the old High School house. It has been already stated that the cost of both a reconstructed building and a new one would be the same. A new building would have the advantage of being precisely adapted to its intended uses, would be more agreeable to the eye and would run longer without repairs. In the reconstruction of the old building it would be necessary, as reported by the architect, to strip off the entire covering of shingles, clapboards and covering boards on the outside, and the sheathing and lathing and plastering on the inside, and remove all doors, windows, floors and partitions, thus leaving only the bare frame to satisfy the sentiment which often justifies the desire to preserve the life of old buildings. The expert employed by the Committee reported that as far as examined the frame was sound. In reconstruction it would be necessary to build an extension of the height of the old building at its Southwesterly end fifty-four feet and six inches long.

It is the opinion, therefore, of the Committee that it is advisable for the Town to sell the old High School building at public auction, and that so much of the lot as may not be needed to widen Franklin Street be retained subject to the action of the Town.

E. B. ATWOOD,
WM. T. DAVIS,
JNO. W. CHURCHILL,
GEORGE W. BRADFORD,
AMASA C. SEARS,
THOS. D. SHUMWAY,

WILLARD C. BUTLER,
WINSLOW B. STANDISH,
JAMES MILLAR,
CHARLES E. BARNES,
DAVID L. HARLOW,
G. F. HOLMES.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

	TERM EXPIRES.
CHARLES A. STRONG,	1900
ELIZABETH THURBER,	1899
CHARLES E. BARNES,	1899
JAMES MILLAR,	1898
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,	1898

Chairman, JAMES MILLAR.

Secretary, ELIZABETH THURBER.

Superintendent of Schools, FRANCIS J. HEAVENS.

At its next annual meeting the Town will choose one member to serve on the School Committee for three years.

CALENDAR FOR 1897-8.

Fall Term began	Monday, Sept. 13, 1897
Winter Term began	“ Jan. 3, 1898
Summer Term begins	“ Apr. 11, 1898
Fall Term of 1898 begins Monday, Sept. 12.	

VACATIONS.

Christmas Recess—From Friday noon, Dec. 24, 1897, to Monday, Jan. 3, 1898. Easter Recess—From Friday, Apr. 1, to Monday, Apr. 11, 1898. Summer vacation from Friday, July 1, to Monday, Sept. 12, 1898.

HOLIDAYS.

Washington's Birthday, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Forefathers' Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day following.

OFFICE HOURS OF SUPERINTENDENT:

Every school day at 8.30 to 9 A. M., and 1.15 to 2 P. M.

Saturdays at 9.30 A. M.

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending December 31, 1897, together with the report of the Superintendent of Schools and the Truant Officer.

The School Department is credited with:

Undrawn balance of preceding year...	\$1,939 90
Appropriation for support of schools...	29,000 00
Appropriation for books and supplies.	3,500 00
From the Murdock fund.... .	18 25
Received from the Third District Court..	22 02
	<hr/>
	\$34,480 17
Expenditures as below	34,439 24
	<hr/>
Undrawn balance	\$40 93

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	\$24,732 97
Books and supplies... ..	2,466 75
Fuel and light.....	2,474 66
Repairs.....	1,108 87
Printing.....	88 20
Truant officer.....	100 00
Janitors and care of school-houses.....	1,763 39
Furniture and furnishings.....	338 19
Maintenance of heating apparatus.....	635 60
Freight and teaming.....	73 31
Tuition paid to Town of Bourne.....	80 00
Transportation.....	399 00
Incidentals.....	178 30
	<hr/>
	\$34,439 24

Expenses have been kept within the appropriations, and everything has been paid for, excepting a few small bills which were not rendered in season. An inspection of the above schedule will show that no reduction of expenditures can be made without a corresponding reduction in the efficiency of our schools. The item for repairs includes the cost of reshingling several roofs which had become defective. This work was imperative, and has caused the postponement of repainting that is much needed.

In recent years much has been done to improve the heating and ventilation of the school buildings, and the new buildings have satisfactory systems, but nearly all the older ones are far from being what they should be. A year ago the Committee hoped that the Town, at its annual meeting, would put at their disposal an appropriation sufficient to enable them to do much more in this direction than has been found possible. We have been restricted to the two-room building at Cold Spring, and the improvements suggested in our last report for this building have been made with satisfactory results. The building on Whiting Street and the Cornish building should each receive early attention. The needs of the former seem to be more pressing. Its two furnaces proved to be inadequate, and were supplemented by four air-tights, one in each room. The furnaces, besides being too small and poorly arranged, are now old and worn out. They should be replaced by new and larger furnaces, as this building is in a very exposed position and requires a most efficient heating apparatus.

At the Cornish building, each room is heated by a coal stove, giving an unequal distribution of the heat. It is the duty of the Town to remove these defects, and a beginning should be made at once. We think that this matter is of suffi-

cient importance to warrant a special appropriation therefor, and we ask for an appropriation of one thousand dollars, to be expended for apparatus for heating and ventilating school buildings.

The building at Ellisville is the poorest that we now have in use, being small, inconvenient and old. Its condition is such that it will not warrant any considerable outlay for improvements or repairs. If a school is to be maintained at this place, the time will soon come when the building should be replaced by a house similar to the one recently erected at Vallerville.

One policy of insurance, covering the High School House, expired this year and was renewed at a cost of thirty dollars. The remaining policies all expire this coming year, and their renewal will make an unusual item of expense. We have heretofore called the attention of the Town to the fact that the High School House is the only building upon which we carry any insurance, and as the Town has not directed otherwise, it is understood to be the wish of the voters that the Town carry the risk on all other of the school buildings.

We would again call attention to the danger of losing our best teachers by their being called away when their worth has become apparent. We

have recently been deprived of the valuable services of Miss Sarah F. Averill, a teacher at the High School, by our inability to pay the salary that she can command elsewhere. It is probably true that the voters do not realize how difficult it is to secure and retain the kind of teachers that we need, for the salaries we are able to pay, nor how much the work of a school is impaired by any change of teachers during the school year.

Numerous complaints have been received from parents who felt aggrieved by the assignment of their children to schools other than those that they desired. These complaints have been carefully considered, and relief has been afforded where it could be done with justice to the interests of the Town and of the other scholars. It is not possible to know in advance, or to make exact provision for, just the number of children in any locality. Consequently the school houses are not now placed so as to accommodate the children with the least amount of travel. The variation in attendance is shown by the school at Cliff Street, where the number has diminished from thirty to eight. Grading also affects the distribution; pupils of one grade at Russell Street have been obliged to go to Whiting Street, while in another grade this was reversed. It seems at first sight unfair to send a child living close beside

one building to another at some little distance; yet this has been found in some cases to be unavoidable. The Committee regret that they have so often been unable to make the changes asked for, and further explanation of this matter will be found in the Superintendent's report.

Sewing has, for a long time, been a branch of work in many of the public schools of the State. Although there have been many expressions of desire that it should be carried on in our schools, the Committee have never felt authorized to place it there, as no appropriation had been made which would cover the expense of engaging a regular teacher for that branch.

A few weeks ago, it was decided to try the experiment of introducing it into five schools of the third and fourth grades. The Committee were enabled to do this by the help of twelve ladies, who kindly consented to give their services for a while. Two or more of these teachers go into a school once a week for an hour, and instruct the girls, while the regular teacher attends to the lessons of the boys.

Thus far it has seemed to work well, but it is still an experiment, and no definite results can yet be seen.

During the past year bi-monthly meetings of the Committee have been regularly held on the first and third Monday evenings of each month, with special meetings from time to time, as circumstances have demanded. Doubtless the work of the Committee will necessitate as frequent meetings in the coming year, probably to be held on the same evenings, and parents and others having petitions or complaints to present are requested to offer them at the meetings of the Committee, rather than give them to some individual member.

It is very desirable that all bills be presented promptly, and expenses paid as incurred, but we find a great reluctance to put in bills promptly against the Town, even when asked for, many wishing to hold them back for the payment of taxes, or until after the close of the financial year. We ask that all bills be sent in immediately after being incurred.

In view of the comparatively large expenditure of money made by this department, it is important that the lines along which its efforts are being directed should be understood and appreciated by the voters of the Town. We therefore ask of all a careful consideration of the accompanying report in which the Superintendent has more fully explained the purposes, needs and

work of the schools. We unanimously endorse his recommendations and ask co-operation in his efforts.

We recommend that the appropriation for the coming year to cover the support of public schools, including the purchase of books and supplies, be thirty-five thousand dollars, with an extra appropriation, as already recommended, of one thousand dollars for heating and ventilating apparatus.

JAMES MILLAR,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
ELIZABETH THURBER,		
CHARLES E. BARNES,		
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,		
CHARLES A. STRONG.		

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The following is respectfully submitted as the report of the Superintendent of Schools for the year 1897 :

The work of the schools has gone along steadily and quietly. No important changes have been made. It has been our purpose to make the wisest use of all possible resources, and to make the schools the best which can be secured with the means at hand and under the conditions as they exist. Faithful and earnest effort has characterized the work of both teachers and pupils.

Your attention is called to the following

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

I.

1. Number of school buildings in use.....	27
2. Number of school rooms in use including High School	44

II.

3. Number of teachers employed.....	46
High School.....	6
Grammar schools	13
Primary schools.....	20
Ungraded schools.....	5
Music.....	1
Drawing	1
	— 46

III.

4. Whole number of pupils enrolled.....	1,669
Number under 8 years of age.....	516
between 8 and 14 years.....	859
between 14 and 15 years.....	114
over 15 years.....	180
Number of girls.....	812
boys	857
	— 1,669
5. Average membership of all schools.....	1,361
6. Average daily attendance.....	1274.3
7. Per cent. of attendance.....	93.6
8. Number half days absence of pupils.....	31,719
9. Number cases of tardiness.....	6,438
10. Number cases of dismissal before close of school session	1,588
11. Number cases of truancy reported by teachers.....	45
12. Number half days of teachers' absence..	159

13.	Number visits made by Superintendent..	707
14.	Number visits made by members of the School Committee.....	99
15.	Number visits made by parents and others	1,049

IV.

16.	Assessed valuation of real and personal property in Plymouth, May 1, 1897.....	\$6,894,875 00
17.	Percentage of valuation expended for schools in 1897, current expenses.....	.00396
18.	Expense per pupil on average member- ship	\$20.11
19.	Expense per pupil on same for all schools of the State, 1896	\$24.73
20.	Average expense per pupil for books and supplies.....	\$1.47
21.	Average expense per pupil for same in all schools of the State, 1896.....	\$1.50
22.	Average expense per pupil for drawing supplies.....	\$0.34

V.

23.	Average monthly expense per pupil for whole enrolment (1669) on aggregate ex- penditure for schools (\$34,439.24) in 1897	\$2.063
24.	Same on whole enrolment in 1896.....	\$2.054
25.	Average monthly expense per pupil in average membership on aggregate ex- penditure in 1897	\$2.53
26.	Same on average membership in 1896...	\$2.56

27.	Average monthly wages of men teachers in Plymouth in 1897.....	\$100.00
28.	Average monthly wages paid same in the State in 1896	\$ 136.03
29.	Average monthly wages paid women teachers in Plymouth, including all High School teachers except the Principal, in 1897.....	\$40.60
30.	Same paid women teachers in the State, 1897	\$52.20

VI.

31.	Percentage of increase in population of State for ten years, 1885-1895	29
32.	Percentage of increase in wealth of State same period.....	49
33.	Percentage of increased expenditure for public schools of State same period....	52
34.	Plymouth increased in population for same period, percentage	10
35.	Increase in wealth, same period, percentage	48
36.	Increase in school expenditure, same period, percentage.....	31

REMARKS UPON STATISTICS.

The school records for the year show a slight increase in the whole number enrolled, in the average membership of all the schools and in the average daily attendance. Most

of the schools show a better percentage of attendance, while two or three schools have fallen below their record for the year before. Our attendance is reasonably good. Few communities show a much better record. The per cent. of attendance could be increased if the signal for no session of the schools were given more frequently on stormy days. When storms have come and the schools have been continued in session, most school rooms, except the lowest primaries, have shown a majority of the pupils present. In a community of this size, it is a serious matter to close the schools even for a day. By doing so, considerable time and money are lost. So, at the expense of lowering the attendance record, the no-school signal has been given only when it seemed absolutely necessary, believing that the judgment of most parents can be trusted to keep at home those pupils for whom the storm appears too severe.

In table IV, the items are based upon the average membership of the schools. Numbers 17 and 18 are based upon the amount expended for teachers' salaries, fuel and light, janitors and transportation. This amount (\$27,370.02) is the sum which the Committee will certify to the State authorities as having been raised by taxation and expended "for the support of public schools." Item nineteen (19) shows the average expense for each child in average membership in the schools of the State for the year 1896, to have been more than one-fifth greater than the expense here in 1897. The State average for 1896 is used, since that for 1897 is not yet at hand. If it were, the difference shown would probably be greater, as the main item governing this expense, i. e., teachers' wages, has materially increased, while the salary list here has remained unchanged.

Table V gives the cost per pupil on the whole enrolment (item 23), and on average membership (item 24),

based upon the total amount (\$34,439.24) expended for the schools. In comparing the expense per pupil this year with that of last, it was necessary to give the monthly expense, inasmuch as the total expense in 1896 was for only thirty-nine weeks, while that for 1897 was for forty weeks.

Items 25 and 26 show the expense per pupil to be a little less for 1897 than for the preceding year.

Items 19, 21, 28, and 30 are taken from the report of the State Board of Education.

Table VI shows that while Plymouth has increased in wealth about as fast as the State average, her school expenses have increased only a little more than half as fast. This is as it should be, since the increase of population here is not so great as the State average. It proves, too, that Plymouth spent for her schools as generously ten years ago as now, and that the burden—if it be one—is not one that has arisen to-day. Although the expenditure for schools in 1896 was nearly \$10,000 greater than in 1886, nevertheless the gain in valuation was so great during that decade that a smaller percentage of the wealth of the Town was expended for schools in the former than in the latter year. The gain in wealth and the expenditure of so reasonable a portion of it for schools shows a safe, conservative policy and a creditable record.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

About one-half of the average membership of the schools was enrolled in the primary schools—grades one to four. Excluding the ungraded schools, the number of such pupils was 647. These pupils were distributed in twenty schoolrooms, giving an average number of thirty-two to each primary teacher. If it were possible to assign to

each teacher only the average number of pupils, the conditions for work, so far as numbers are concerned, would be well nigh ideal. But it is not possible to do that; the schools are too widely scattered. Some of these schools have had an average membership of less than twenty while others have had over fifty. The expense of keeping a school of fifty is little or no greater than that of keeping a school of twenty. It is these smaller schools which make the average expense per pupil so large. But there seems to be no way to change this at present.

Children of at least five years of age are admitted to the lowest grade of the primary school during the first two weeks of the Fall and Spring terms—in September and April. Requests are often made by parents that pupils may enter school for the first time at other dates than these, but it is not convenient to grant these requests. Pupils who enter school any considerable time after the class has begun its work generally require the formation of another class or group. I very much doubt the desirability of the present practice of admitting children twice a year, in September and again in April. By April the greater part of the grade's work is done. There are no classes or groups into which the new pupils can enter. They form additional classes and increase very appreciably the work of the teacher. Their admittance at this time often makes it necessary that pupils already in attendance should be assigned to other schools, which sadly interferes with their work. No such rearrangement would be necessary if all new pupils, including those who would be five years old in the middle of the year, should enter in September, and no others be admitted until the following September.

The work of the primary schools is in the main good.

Considerable time and careful effort have been given to improve the work in reading. By passing sets of books from school to school, and by buying other sets when necessary, the schools have been well supplied with reading matter. I think reasonable gain has been made in this part of the work, and that the large majority of the children are learning to read fluently and with expression.

Much is being said and more written in these days on the question of the best method of teaching reading in primary schools, but there is yet no evidence of what the best method is. It is our opinion that there is no royal road for the teacher in teaching any more than for the learner in learning. While certain principles must be recognized and adhered to in this as in all other school work, teachers are not held to any particular method of teaching reading. As long as there is so much difference of expert opinion as to the best way of working, a successful teacher should be allowed to use any approved method of work. But while there has been no unity of method there has been a unity of purpose, and teachers have worked for the accomplishment of that purpose with commendable zeal.

The primary schools of Plymouth are favored in that the majority of them are not crowded as they are found to be in many communities. The comparatively large number of buildings for primary schools, expensive to support though they may be, makes it possible to secure a reasonably small number of pupils to a school; and care in assigning new pupils helps to the same end. Still, even with a reasonable number of pupils, the duties of the conscientious teacher are arduous and exacting. To take thirty or forty children and direct their energies

and activities into the right channels ; to teach them to read and to write ; to understand and use numbers ; to draw and to spell ; to learn music and to sing ; to find and interpret some of the simple yet wonderful secrets in nature ; and then to successfully use all this as a means to train the children to habits of obedience, courtesy, order, and neatness ; to restrain and, if possible, eradicate from among them incipient vice, and to implant and to nurture in them a love of virtue and truth ; to develop or foster in them the beginnings of everything that is best and highest in life,—these are a few of the duties of the primary teacher. Such a work requires infinite tact, patience, perseverance, professional knowledge and practical skill, combined with love for and sympathy with children. The best abilities, endowments and practical learning may here find place for their best and highest work. Yet many think it an easy thing to teach a primary school, that a moderate knowledge of arithmetic and grammar is the only real essential. To those who so think, the smallest salary paid a primary teacher must seem too much. On the other hand, to those who know the demands upon the teacher to make the schools what they all should be, what they can be, and what some of them are, no amount of money can measure her service to the welfare of the community.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The grammar schools include grades five to nine. The past year these grades have had an average membership of 532 pupils, a little more than 39 per cent. of the whole membership of all the schools. The ungraded schools have taken only thirty of these pupils. The

rest, 502, have occupied thirteen school rooms, giving an average membership of about forty pupils to each school. While some rooms have had a membership considerably in excess of this number, the accommodations for all these schools have been ample. As was explained in a former report, when the Burton building was opened, the only unoccupied room there was used for a new fifth grade school, formed for the special purpose of relieving a school of the same grade at Mt. Pleasant, which had a membership of about seventy, and to provide also for an overflow from another school on Russell Street. The Burton building was the only place where this new school could be accommodated. This arrangement requires that about fifteen pupils of the fifth school year come from the Mt. Pleasant district to Russell Street. Though care has been exercised to transfer as small a number of this grade as would give the needed relief, and those, too, who lived nearest Russell Street; nevertheless, the parents of those children have shown considerable dissatisfaction with the arrangement, and have earnestly sought to have the pupils returned; though where they would attend school, if they were returned, does not appear. It would be folly to bring about again the crowded condition of this grade at Mt. Pleasant, which, until the last year or two, has existed for some time, and from the effects of which the upper grades of that school are still suffering. If the Town is willing to provide another building and another teacher for these pupils in that district, the cause for dissatisfaction will be removed. Until this is done, there seems no better way than to continue the present arrangement.

The Grammar schools, as a whole, have done good work. Though they are not perfect, they certainly have held their own. Very few changes have been made in the matter or methods of work. The special appropriation for Drawing supplies has enabled us to obtain some necessary material, and work in that department has progressed satisfactorily. New books in the different lines of school work have been bought. The price at which good books are to-day placed upon the market makes it possible for every school to obtain a few at least. We have endeavored to place some of the best books within the reach of every pupil and to help him to read them intelligently and with appreciation; that they may inspire him with an increasing love for all that is beautiful and true in thought and word.

The schools of today are receiving a large part of popular attention, and are being subjected to much intelligent criticism. The grammar schools are receiving their fair share. There is no criticism more just or more worthy of consideration than that which arraigns the graded school on account of the rigidity of its program, and of the inflexibility of its course of instruction and methods of work; because its work is planned for the average pupil, and in this plan no sufficient provision is made for the pupil who can do more or less than the majority; because such a system retards and dwarfs the mental growth of the boy or girl who is of greater ability than the average, and discourages the slower. Instead of all this, the school program should be flexible, the matter and method of instruction personal and individual; each pupil should be introduced as early and as rapidly as possible to those topics which especially interest him and arouse his enthusiasm. In a word, this criticism demands

that the schools recognize and act upon the knowledge that no two children have the same abilities or capacities, and therefore they cannot, with advantage to themselves, be educated by taking the same course in the same way and in the same time.

It is profoundly true that the needs of the minority are not met when the school provides only for the majority, and that the rights of the bright and dull pupil are both too sacred to be sacrificed or ignored. But how to meet and overcome the difficulty this criticism exposes, appears to be a problem hard to solve. Many communities are working at it, some in one way and some in another, but the solution, under the circumstances as they exist in most places, is not yet in sight. Some of the causes which give force to this criticism have already been removed here. Many of our schools are small enough to permit some individual work. Children are no longer promoted on formal examination. It is possible for pupils who have the ability to do more than the class is doing, and who are willing to work, to secure promotion to the next class at any time during the year. Several have been sent on in this way during the past year; and their going has proved an incentive to the classes they have left behind, as well as an incitement to themselves to do creditably the work of the grades into which they have gone. These are real gains; doubtless much more can be done, even under present conditions, to make the schools serve better the needs of the individual pupil; but to provide a flexible program—practically a different one for each child, to make the instruction distinctively personal and individual, to provide suitably for the varying aptitudes of all pupils—these are de-

mands which the public school is far from being able to meet. Any community which seeks to meet them fairly and adequately must be prepared to bear a much larger expenditure per pupil than it is bearing at present. When the people will endorse that method of solution the difficulty of meeting these requirements will be overcome.

The closing exercises of the Plymouth grammar schools were held Thursday afternoon, July 1st, 1897.

GRADUATES OF 1897.

BURTON SCHOOL.

Marion Wadsworth Beytes,	Charles Henry Bagen,
Alice Swett Cole,	Fred Howard Bradford,
Etta Burgess Griffin,	Robert Irving Bramhall,
Lida Jenkins Glover,	Elston Kittridge Bartlett,
Ida Warren Hall,	John Fairbanks Bartlett,
Grace Fuller Hinchcliffe,	John Gooding Doten,
Violet Mahler,	Thomas Francis Manning,
Rosedla Lorena Wade,	Rowland Wallace Vaughn.
Minnie Booth Woodhead,	

CORNISH SCHOOL.

Hattie Otis Jackson,	Miriam Oliver Williams,
Anna Isabel Kelliher,	Howard Parker Barnes,
Maud Mary Lucas,	Windsor Joseph Cook,
Mary Elizabeth Oosterdiep,	Abner Ellis,
Bessie Frances Sherburn,	Richard Bryant Hobart,
Bertha May Stevens,	Hiram Sampson,
Ida Janetta Stevens,	Warren Potter Strong,
	Thomas Shaw.

MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL.

Ethel Clifton Bartlett,	Grace Clyfton Weston,
Lydia Clark Bennett,	Harry Ames Bradford,
Hattie Newell Parker,	Warren Lothrop Chandler,
Annie Augusta Pierce,	Walter Chapin Holmes,
Ellen Ellsworth Powers,	William Simon Picard,
Annie Corlew Schubert,	Alton Ellis Sears,
Flora Belle Washburn,	Harry Richmond Talbot.

CHILTONVILLE SCHOOL.

William Bartlett Darling,	William Henry Woodason, Jr.
Arthur Everett Finney,	

MANOMET SCHOOL.

Annie Freeman Bartlett,	Edith Warren Sherman.
Etta Blanche Peterson,	

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

It would be pleasant to be able to report a way of making possible more successful work in the ungraded schools. These five schools have had during the year an average membership of 61, making about twelve pupils to each school. The cost for tuition on the average membership was a little over \$29.00 per pupil, or nearly a third more than for children of the same age in the graded schools of the Town; to keep the cost for tuition at that figure, the teachers in those schools are paid 25 per cent. less than the average salary of the other teachers of the Town.

Excepting the school house at Ellisville, the school buildings in all the outside districts are in good condition. All the books and other supplies that can be put to good use are furnished. But it is extremely difficult to secure and retain good teachers for those schools. And this, together with the circumstances of their location and isolation, precludes good work being done in them. If a consolidation of the ten outlying schools, which include those at Chiltonville, Manomet and the five ungraded schools, were effected, four schools each having an average attendance of forty pupils could be formed.

HIGH SCHOOL.

One of the noteworthy facts in school statistics is the large and steady increase of attendance upon the high schools of the State. Ten years ago about 6 per cent. of all pupils enrolled were in high schools. To-day the high schools enroll 8.3 per cent. of all public school pupils; that is, during the last decade the high schools have increased their enrolment not only enough to keep up their ratio with the increased enrolment in the lower schools coming from the gain in population, but have gained a third upon that. For some years the large membership of the Plymouth High School, compared with the membership of the other schools of the Town, has been remarkable; but it can no longer be so regarded, for in the large growth in high school attendance all over the State many other schools have out-stripped our own. Nevertheless, our high school attendance is considerably in advance of the State average. The past year its membership was over 11

per cent. of all the pupils of the Town, while the average high school membership of the State was only 8.3 per cent. of all public school pupils.

This does not mean that the other 92 per cent. of the enrolled public school pupils in the State, or that the other 89 per cent. of the pupils whose names are on the registers in our own schools, do not attend the high school. One of the reasons given in last year's report for requiring and maintaining a high grade of efficiency in our high school, was that from 40 to 50 per cent. of the entire school population were at some time members of this school. It is a popular misapprehension which assumes that the ratio of the high school membership to the total membership of all the schools shows the number of children who in any community enjoys high school privileges. This assumption is the source of most of the arguments intended to show the relative unimportance of high schools compared with the elementary schools, and gives color to the statement that the maintenance of the high school means "the education of the few at the expense of the many." The following illustration, intended to correct this misapprehension, is taken from the report of the State Board of Education. It is found in Massachusetts public documents, vol. 8, of 1894. When it was written, only 7.6 per cent. of the school enrolment was in the high schools of the State:

"To say that 7.6 per cent. only of the school population enters the high school is a serious misuse of a percentage of school attendance which leads many people to underestimate the important place the high school holds in our public school system. So important is it that this per cent. of 7.6 should be correctly

interpreted that it is worth while to examine it another way to find its true meaning.

"Suppose a school system of thirteen grades in which the number of pupils in each grade is just 100. Suppose, further, that the 100 pupils of each grade keep moving up without increase or reduction in numbers until they graduate from the high school. In this supposed case the entire school membership is 1,300, of which 400 are in the four upper grades, that is, in the high school. In other words, $\frac{4}{13}$, or about 31 per cent., of the entire school membership is in the high school. To conclude, however, that but 31 per cent. of the school children in this supposed case ever enter the high school is clearly wrong; for it is obvious that 100 per cent. of the entire school population enter it. Now, if 31 per cent. in this supposed case indicates that 100 per cent. of the school population actually enter the high school, then the percentage of 7.6 under discussion indicates approximately that really 24.5 per cent. of all the children enter the high school,—a result very close to that already reached. As a matter of fact, it is known that in some towns from 40 to 50 per cent. of the whole number of those who attend school actually enter the high school."

If the foregoing illustration is understood, it will readily be seen that the per cent. of children in any community who are enjoying high school privileges, is equal to three and a quarter times the per cent. of its high school enrolment. Our average percentage of such pupils for the past five years has been over 40 per cent. For the year covered by this report, it is not quite so large.

The school during the past year shows a gain in regu-

larity of attendance, and the number of late marks, which have been a growing evil for some years, is reduced 50 per cent. The spirit of the school is excellent, and the quality of its work increasingly good. More subjects in the course of study have been made elective, and the required number of hours of prepared work has been reduced from twenty-one to sixteen per week. This gives pupils opportunity for more intensive work. Those pupils who, for good reasons, were unable to do the regular work of their classes, have been allowed to take special courses; and those who have shown the ability, but an unwillingness to do the regular work of their classes, have been required to do the full work, or drop to a lower class. This arrangement has relieved the classes of a strong retarding influence, and allowed the majority of the pupils to do much more satisfactory work.

The effect of these changes has been good. When a pupil is admitted to the school, the teachers advise and suggest the line of work which seems best suited to his taste, needs and purposes, so far as these are made known; although they do not compel or constrain him to select any particular course. But when a pupil has chosen his work, presumably for good reasons, the school regards it a duty to require that he shall carry it on in such a way that it may lead to some definite and permanent good, and considers it wrong to allow pupils, when they meet difficulties in their line of work and possess the ability to overcome them, to drop that work half done, and to take up some other course which may appeal to their fancy. It contributes neither to the welfare of the pupil or school, nor to the interests of the community, to allow the school and

pupils to dissipate their energies in this or in any other way.

The changes mentioned above have in no way abridged the course of study, but have made it more flexible. Indeed, the course of study is no fuller and no broader than the laws of the State governing high schools seem to require. There is no legal definition of what a statutory high school is, but the State Board of Education through its Secretary, by logical inference from old and recent legislation, from the character of the good high schools now in existence and from a fair interpretation of their purpose, conclude that the high school should adequately provide for the following:

1. Primarily, a good liberal training in recognized secondary subjects, and by approved methods, for those children whose schooling ceases with the high school.
2. The preparation of pupils for the Normal schools. If the first provision is met, this second provision will be met also
3. The preparation of pupils for high technical schools, such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Lawrence Scientific School, and others. The first provision will answer, either as it stands or with a very little option, for this third provision.
4. The preparation of pupils for College.
5. Courses of study four years long.
6. An adequate teaching force, and an adequate equipment to meet the foregoing provisions.

Our school meets this minimum requirement fairly well, and it is meeting it at a small expense compared with the expense incurred for the same purpose in many communities. From inquiry sent to twenty towns* whose high schools are of good reputation, and where we should expect to find school privileges equal to our own, it was found that the average cost per high school pupil in those places for teachers' salaries only was \$38.92. The average cost in Plymouth, for the past three years, for the same purpose, was \$28.63.

The commercial instinct of the people is making itself felt in the high school of today. There is a popular demand that the school shall give to those pupils who desire it, an elementary knowledge of the methods and practices of business. All high schools are feeling the force of this demand, and many of them, probably the large majority of high schools as large as ours, have responded to it, and are offering courses in business training. A commercial course, including book-keeping, business forms and methods, commercial arithmetic, typewriting and stenography seems to meet this reasonable, popular demand. Such a course offers many attractions to boys and girls who have no special liking or aptitude for other lines of school work; and who, if such a course be not provided, will not enter or remain long in the high school.

Our school has not made any adequate provision for this line of work. I think it should do so. There is a reasonable demand in this community for a commer-

*The names of these twenty places in alphabetical order are: Arlington, Bridgewater, Canton, Chicopee, Clinton, Concord, Dedham, Framingham, Hingham, Leominster, Middleboro, Milford, Milton, Reading, Spencer, Stoneham, Wakefield, Watertown, Westfield, Whitman.

cial course in the high school, and we could easily provide for it without decreasing in efficiency the other lines of work. As indicated above, the school is now doing only work enough to meet the statutory requirements which entitle it to be classed as an approved high school. We may not, therefore, if we would, omit any of the work now being done, or substitute a commercial course for any other course now being offered. The school has now no larger teaching force than is absolutely needed to meet its present requirements. If, therefore, the popular demand for a commercial course is to be met, it cannot well be met by omitting any of the work now being done, nor by abridging it, nor by any method of substitution. To attempt to do so would seriously impair the present usefulness of the school. The only way in which it can be done, so far as we see, is by supplying to the school an additional teacher specially trained in this line of work.

A commercial teacher's salary would be the only added expense incurred besides a small sum of money to equip such a department. Doubtless this line of work would increase the attendance at the school; but this would entail no more expense for building, janitor, light and fuel than the present attendance requires.

If the Town should see fit to appropriate for such a course in the high school one-fourth of the amount of money spent elsewhere the past year for this kind of work by young men and young women of the Town, we could carry on a commercial department successfully.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1897, Plymouth High School, took place Monday evening, June 28, 1897.

First Honor for Scholarship :

JOSEPHINE C. BELCHER.

Second Honor for Scholarship :

ADELINE M. STEVENS.

CLASS OF 1897.

Josephine Camp Belcher,
 Jennie Maria Burgess,
 Marion Clifton Chandler,
 Hester Marion Cook,
 Ethel Hobart,
 Annie Clifford Holmes,
 Edith Wood Howland,
 Edith May Magee,
 Sarah Howland Paty,
 Maud Atherton Peterson,
 Annie Mary Rogan,
 Lucy Kendall Saunders,
 Adeline Mildred Stevens,
 Katherine Howard Sullivan,
 Agnes Spooner Whiting,
 Horace Anderson,
 Howard Gardner Beaman,
 Charles Warren Bramhall,
 James Russell Clarke,
 Frederick Stamford Gray,
 Edward Clinton Holmes,
 Edward Lyman Holmes,
 Eugene Nathan Hunting.

VISIT THE SCHOOLS.

It would be a decided help and inspiration to both teachers and pupils if the people would oftener visit the schools. About 40 per cent. more visits have been recorded the past year than the former one, due partly, no doubt, to the fact that most schools have appointed, each term, a "visiting day," when parents and others have been especially invited to examine the regular every day work of the schools. Though all who are interested have been asked to come particularly at those times, they are no less welcome at any other time. We are glad of this gain; it is encouraging, and we hope for a larger number of visits the present year.

It is essential to the best work of the schools that the citizens who support them, and the parents whose children are in them, should know definitely their spirit and aims. It sometimes happens that citizens refuse their support, moral and financial, to measures of school policy because of rumors of the delinquency or inefficiency of the schools, when these rumors have no basis of fact. Very often, too, the home and the school are working at cross purposes because the one does not understand the design of the other, and the natural result is misunderstanding and antagonism. The highest interests of the children require that there should be harmonious relations between the home and the school as well as unity of purpose and effort, in order to make use of the best resources of each for the children's advancement.

It would help to this end if citizens and parents would afford the time to gain definite knowledge of

what the schools are trying to do. Such knowledge would destroy or disarm much groundless or unjust criticism, and replace it by that helpful constructive kind of criticism which we all welcome and invite.

We know of no agency better suited to help in bringing about a closer interest between the people and their schools than is promised by the formation of "Education Societies," composed mainly of citizens other than teachers, but in co-operation with them. It is the purpose of these societies to know the best thought on important school questions and the spirit and methods of the best schools; to use this knowledge to discover and increase the excellencies of their own schools, to note their defects and weaknesses and to contrive measures for their relief; to support and strengthen every plan for increasing their efficiency and elevating their tone.

The assistance which such a society renders and the interest its work arouses, give added vigor and power to the schools. Good teaching receives a greater degree of public approbation and appreciation, and the careless or incompetent teacher is less often found in the schools or retained there because of financial considerations. All questions of school policy are surer to have opportunity for a fair hearing and a just and intelligent judgment, and this insures for all reasonable measures recommended for adoption, the interest, confidence and financial support of the people. It is needless to add that the teachers and school officers of Plymouth would gladly welcome help of this kind.

TRANSPORTATION.

By a recent Act of the Legislature, School Committees are authorized to pay for transportation of pupils from the amount regularly appropriated for the "support of schools." Previous to this Act, all expenditures for transportation, to be legal, required a special appropriation therefor. The largest item of expense for transportation the past year has been incurred by bringing grammar school pupils from the north part of the Town to the Burton School. The experiment has worked well, and the school has gained in regularity of attendance by the change. The location of the school in the centre of the Town has made the distribution of pupils more convenient and equable. Financially it is a success; for considerably less money is required for transportation than would be needed for interest and expense in erecting and supporting a school house in the north part of the Town.

The small number of pupils in attendance at the Cliff School would seem to render its consolidation with some other school desirable. Its average daily attendance for the past year has been about nine pupils, and since September only about seven. Most of these children live within a short distance of the electric road. A ride of a mile would bring them to the Wellingsley School where they could easily be accommodated, as both schools are of the same grade, and when combined they would make a school of about thirty pupils.

The consolidation of these two schools should make

their work more efficient than it can be at present, and, incidentally, it would save a little money to the Town. Of course, whenever conditions should warrant it, the school at the Cliff could be reopened.

TEACHERS.

The State now supports ten Normal schools. They require of all candidates for admission that they be graduates of high schools which the State Board of Education has approved, or that they have received an equivalent training elsewhere. In addition to this, many of the larger cities and towns of the State support teachers' training schools of their own. But these two sources of supply do not furnish enough teachers to meet the demand. The smaller towns and cities of the State are being made more and more the training ground for the larger cities and towns. Those places which will pay the highest salaries draw the best teachers from other communities. Committees everywhere report it increasingly difficult year by year to supply their schools with qualified teachers. The increase in the length of time required for the preliminary training, the advancing standard of what the qualifications of a good teacher should be, and the comparatively small number of teachers who are judged to possess these qualifications, make Committees and their agents exceedingly keen in their competition to secure the best service they can for their schools. A good teacher is worth all her abilities can command. She is not to be condemned or criticised for oftenest seeing her duty in the position which pays the largest

salary. Her promotion is the legitimate result of her success, which is sure, sooner or later, to be appreciated by an intelligent public.

We are now and again losing teachers who are called to other communities, but we do not suffer as many other places do, as Plymouth is fortunate in having a number of teachers whose homes are here, and who are patriotic enough to be willing to teach here for less compensation than they could get elsewhere. In the year covered by this report, however, about one-fourth of the whole teaching force has resigned, and the vacancies these resignations caused had to be filled by offering salaries averaging about ten dollars a week. The average wages of teachers filling like places in the State was \$14.05. To compete successfully with other communities in securing teachers at the salaries this department is able to offer, is one of the most discouraging duties the Committee is called upon to perform; and it is the more dispiriting the greater its zeal and enthusiasm for the welfare of the schools. Justice to the schools and fairness to the Committee would suggest that it be enabled to offer at least the average amount paid by other communities for teaching service. It is most important that the school expenditure in this particular should be liberal, for the success of the schools is vitally connected with it. The teacher is ever and always the supreme factor in the school. She is and always must be the advancing ideal of her pupils. To retain the best teachers we have, to secure the best that can be found to fill vacancies as they occur will ever be the paramount duty of the school department.

The spirit in which the teachers, as a body, have done their work here the past year is commendable. They have shown a high appreciation of the importance of their duties; their co-operation has been hearty and intelligent. Earnestness, faithfulness and zeal have characterized their labors, and they have spared no reasonable effort to make their work a success.

EXPENDITURES.

The schools everywhere require an increasing expenditure for their support. The increase for the State during the last ten years has been about 41 per cent., and for Plymouth in the same period about 28 per cent.; but the amount represented by these figures is not a tithe of the wealth this enlarged expenditure has produced. It is the growing demands of civilization; both on the material and aesthetic sides, that require for their supply a larger expenditure of material wealth and a higher degree of skill to fit citizens to meet these demands. The limit of increased expenditure for schools is not yet reached. Education is the great stimulus of material wants; and while it makes those wants more numerous, it also renders them more complex and refined. Education is also a great wealth-producing agency, yielding in material wealth many times more than is necessary to meet the increased needs it creates. The close relation and interdependence of education and prosperity is becoming more generally recognized. The pre-eminence of Massachusetts among her sister states in wealth and prosperity can be adequately explained only by the greater intelligence

of her people, resulting from her long continued and wise provision for elementary education, and by the number and efficiency of her high schools and colleges.

History records that this community has contributed her share toward the intelligence and therefore toward the prosperity and welfare of the State. Her schools have long enjoyed a reputation for superior worth and efficiency. Has their reputation been deserved; has their power been overestimated; has their generous support been wise;—has it all paid? To answer this question adequately, one must know the careers of those whom the schools have been the main agency in training. Have their lives been so much the broader, richer, and thus the world the better because of the training received? To be able, on this evidence, to answer in the negative would be to controvert the judgment of all history. Doubtless they have paid, and are paying, a bounteous return in material wealth and moral growth for all sacrifices made for them and for the fostering care and wisdom exercised in their behalf. The enviable history of the people of this community, with its present standard of intelligence, moral progress and its comparatively large material prosperity and wealth is sufficient answer.

The founders of this community and of this Commonwealth were right about this matter. They believed that wisdom should be cherished before all things else; and so they set up their schools even in the wilderness. Those men and women have found worthy successors who believe that an intelligent people is the bulwark of our continued liberty, and who, by common consent,

herald, on that magnificent structure dedicated to learning and well worthy to bear the inscription:

“THE COMMONWEALTH REQUIRES THE EDUCATION
OF THE PEOPLE AS THE SAFEGUARD OF
ORDER AND LIBERTY.”

These schools belong to the people. Their wealth supplies them, and their hearty and generous support will elevate their tone and vitalize their work. There is no more sacred public duty than that which devolves upon the public school officers. They who administer the schools administer a public trust. The teachers and school authorities recognize this, and are working zealously and, we believe, wisely, to make the best use of all the resources the citizens have seen fit to place at their disposal. They invite and welcome all fair and generous criticism, and are ready to remedy faults when shown to exist.

The schools are far from perfect, but we believe they are increasing in efficiency; that their spirit is good, their purpose high, and the trend of their work in the right direction. We believe they are worthy the favor and confidence of the people and of their liberal and generous support.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the conscientious work of the teachers of Plymouth, and to thank both them and the members of the Committee for their uniform support and forbearance during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. HEAVENS,

Superintendent of Schools.

February 1898.

REPORT OF TRUANT OFFICERS.

The following is the report of the Truant Officers for the year 1897:

A large number of calls from the teachers to look up absentees from school has been received, and all cases have been investigated. Many children were found absent because of sickness or for some other good excuse. Very few children are found who stay away from school of their own accord; in most cases they are absent with the knowledge and consent of their parents, and because the parents profess not to know the law governing school attendance. It is difficult to convince some parents that, when the schools are in session, they may not retain their children at home when they please; and there are a few who, knowing the law, persist in trying to evade it. During the year, five cases of children who were habitual absentees were brought to court, and small fines imposed. The result of this action has been wholesome; fewer cases of children habitually kept at home have since appeared.

Some children were found who were retained at home because of insufficient or unsuitable clothing. When the families to which these children belonged were found to be destitute, help was secured from the Town and the children then sent to school.

For the Truant Officers,

J. W. HUNTING.

PLYMOUTH, February, 1898.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—Report for the Period Beginning January 4, 1897, and Ending December 24, 1897.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Enrolled for the Year.		Average Membership.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Total Half Days Absence.	No. Cases of Tardiness.	No. Cases of Dismissal.	No. Cases of Truancy Reported by Teachers.	Half Days of Teachers' Absence.	No. Visits Made by Superintendent.	No. of Visits by Members of School Committee.	Visits by Parents and Others.
	Boys.	Girls.											
High School	77	102	151	146	96.7	1,009	176	54	0	32	79	17	36
North Schools—Primary	149	145	227.5	216.2	95.	4,447	875	234	0	11	67	15	170
North School—Intermediate	20	27	45.2	42.7	94.	996	105	66	2	4	8	2	15
Burton School	89	86	164.8	155.4	94.3	3,735	910	331	17	7	115	9	154
Cornish School	87	85	157.4	148.1	94.1	3,342	604	157	5	1	134	12	67
Russell District—Primary Schools.	97	89	136.8	126.9	92.8	3,589	466	120	7	—	48	12	249

Mount Pleasant School	93	80	160.8	152.9	95.1	3,079	391	274	9	34	117	14	46
Mount Pleasant District—Primary Schools.	97	73	123.1	113.1	91.9	3,779	635	121	3	31	70	7	169
Chiltonville Schools—Grammar and Primary	55	62	79.7	70.9	89.1	2,613	497	77	0	15	26	0	75
Manomet Schools—Grammar and Primary	39	29	53.	46.	86.8	2,433	574	68	0	12	11	2	68
Vallerville—Ungraded	18	9	16.5	14.9	89.1	768	184	25	0	4	6	2	—
Ellisville—Ungraded	9	1	8.3	7.9	95.2	150	49	4	0	0	6	3	—
Cedarville—Ungraded	13	10	17.	15.6	92.	599	334	38	3	4	5	0	—
Long Pond—Ungraded	5	6	8.	7.4	92.5	387	18	6	0	4	6	1	—
South Pond—Ungraded	9	8	12.1	10.3	83.5	793	620	13	0	12	9	3	—
Totals	857	812	1361.2	1274.3	93.6	31,719	6,438	1,588	45	159	707	99	1,049

LIST OF TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Agnes W. Lindsey, Principal, Literature
and Mathematics.

Grace W. Irwin, Mathematics.

Carrie L. Barker, Classics and French.

Jessie M. Law, History.

Mabel W. Doten, German and Latin.

Helen M. Hanscom, Science.

NORTH DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

GRADE.

1—2.	Jean M. Anderson.
1—2.	Marie L. Gribbin.
1.	Lizzie W. Sampson.
2.	Susan Moorhouse.
3—4.	Kate G. Zahn.
3—4.	Susan C. Thomas.
5—7.	Katharine A. O'Brien.

BURTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.

8—9.	Charles F. Cole.
5.	Clara M. Diman.
5.	Laura M. Smith.
3—4.	Lucy F. Hadaway.

CORNISH SCHOOL.

GRADE.

9.	Arthur R. Gledhill.
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8. Addie L. Bartlett.
 7. Grace D. Chandler.
 6. Alice H. Blackmer.
-

RUSSELL STREET DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1—2. Abbie U. Weston.
 - 1—2. Harriet S. Gooding.
 - 1—2. Lena P. Holmes.
 - 3—4. Teresa A. Rogan.
-

MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 8—9. John W. Herrick.
 7. Augusta M. Morton.
 - 5—6. Mary J. Ellis.
 - 3—4. Elizabeth E. Mooney.
-

MT. PLEASANT DISTRICT.

GRADE.

1. Deborah Howland.
 2. Frances E. Weston.
 - 1—2. Lizzie E. Mitchell.
 - 1—4. Mary C. Hadaway.
-

CHILTONVILLE.

GRADE.

- 6—9. William Keyes.
- 1—5. Martha W. Whitmore.
- 1—5. Kate W. Sampson.
- 1—5. Mary A. Morton.

MANOMET.

GRADE.

6—9. Kittie W. Hadaway.

1—5. Ella M. Bagnell.

VALLERVILLE.

Ungraded. Amelia B. Holmes.

ELLISVILLE.

Ungraded. Esther C. Manter.

CEDARVILLE.

Ungraded. Alice G. Drew.

LONG POND.

Ungraded. Adeline M. Stevens.

SOUTH POND.

Ungraded. Gertrude C. Bennett.

Drawing. Clara F. Robinson.

Music. Fred L. Diman.

TOWN MEETING.

*To either of the Constables in the Town of Plymouth,
in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:*

GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet in Davis Opera House, in said Plymouth, on Monday, the fourteenth day of March, 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and in the Armory, in said Plymouth, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of March, 1898, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit :

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To hear the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town and act thereon.

ART. 3. To revise and accept a list of jurors prepared by the Selectmen.

ART. 4. To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1st, 1899.

ART. 5. To make the necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of the Town, and for other purposes, and to raise such sums of money as the Town shall deem expedient.

ART. 6. To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to pay the expenses of Decoration Day.

ART. 7. To take such action as the Town may see fit in aid of the Public Library.

ART. 8. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due or may become due the present year, for such time and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the Town.

ART. 9. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to prosecute, compromise or defend any suit or suits within the Commonwealth in the name of the Town.

ART. 10. To see what appropriation the Town will make for the care and improvement of the various public parks and of Training Green.

ART. 11. To see if the Town will accept and allow the alteration and widening of Middle Street, as altered and widened by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 12. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen, in the name and on behalf of the Town, to convey to the trustees of the Masonic Building, on the corner of Main and Middle Streets, so much of the engine house lot on the easterly side of Main Street, as, in their judgment, may be necessary for moving said Masonic Block for the widening of Middle Street.

ART. 13. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen, in the name and on behalf of the Town, to convey to Samuel

H. Doten so much of the engine house lot on the easterly side of Main Street, as, in their judgment, may be necessary for moving Standish Block for the widening of Middle Street.

ART. 14. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to purchase for the Town a right of way from Middle Street over land of B. A. Hathaway to the rear of the engine house lot on the easterly side of Main Street, and raise and appropriate any money the action of the Town may require.

ART. 15. To see if the Town will accept and allow the alteration and widening of Main Street, near Middle Street, as altered and widened by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 16. To see what action the Town will take in regard to the bequest of the late J. Henry Stickney, of Baltimore.

ART. 17. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds, or notes of the Town, to an amount not exceeding \$12,000, for a term not exceeding 30 years, to be expended in working Standish Avenue, and the payment of land damages on the same.

ART. 18. To see if the Town will accept and allow the new way from the Russell Mills to the Long Pond road, near the Vinal Burgess house, as laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 19. To see if the Town will discontinue the Bump Rock road, so called, from the Russell Mills road to the Long Pond road.

ART. 20. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to remove the Town tomb on Burial Hill.

ART. 21. To hear the report of the committee on Old High School House and act thereon.

ART. 22. To see what action the Town will take concerning the disposition of the Old High School House, and the whole or any part of the lot on which the schoolhouse stands.

ART. 23. To see what action the Town will take in regard to the purchase or appropriation of land for an Armory and the erection of an armory and raise and appropriate any money the action of the Town may require.

ART. 24. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for the purpose of raising money for an Armory and land therefor.

ART. 25. To see what action the Town will take to provide an Armory for the Standish Guards, and act thereon, in view of Inspector-General Carter's recommendation to the governor, to disband the Standish Guards, unless some action is taken by the Town to furnish a more suitable Armory for the company. Also call upon the committee of fifteen appointed at the last annual Town meeting, to get the cost and plans for altering the Old High School house into an Armory and voting place. Also get the cost and plans for a new building for the same purpose, as they were instructed to do so by a vote of 150 to 6 at the meeting, and report their doings as soon as possible. [By request.]

ART. 26. To see if the Town will authorize the Water Commissioners to reduce the rate of interest on guarantee of cost for extension of water pipes from 6 per cent. as now required under vote of the Town, to a rate not less than four per cent.

ART. 27. To see what action the Town will take to have the first volume of births, deaths and marriages copied and indexed. (By request.)

ART. 28. To see if the Town will instruct the Selectmen to have the flats in the harbor seeded with clams, and that no digging of clams on the flats seeded be allowed for the next three years. (By request.)

ART. 29. To see if the Town will appropriate two hundred dollars in addition to the amount already recommended by the Board of Selectmen for the care of cemeteries, making the whole amount five hundred dollars for the ensuing year. (By request.)

ART. 30. To see if the Town will accept and allow the layout of Standish Avenue across the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad, as laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 31. To see what action the Town will take to provide apparatus to guard against fires in the woods and outlying districts, and what appropriation, if any, it will make therefor. (By request.)

ART. 32. To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of three hundred dollars for the celebration of Independence Day. (By request.)

ART. 33. To choose all necessary Town officers. The following officers to be voted for all on one ballot, viz: five Selectmen, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Auditor, one Assessor for three years, seven Constables, one Overseer of the Poor for three years, one Water Commissioner for three years, one member of the School Committee for three years, one Park Commissioner for three years, and three members of a Committee on Agawam and Half Way Pond Fishery, and to vote by ballot, "yes" or "no" in answer to the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Town?"

The polls for the election of officers and the vote on the license question will be open at the Armory at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on said Saturday, the nineteenth day of March, 1898, and may be closed at four o'clock in the afternoon. Both of said days will constitute the Annual Meeting, and this call is issued in accordance with the vote of the Town passed June 5th, 1897.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant in the manner prescribed by a vote of the Town, by posting notices thereof in three public places in the Town, seven days at least before the meeting, one of which postings shall be in Chiltonville and one in Manomet Ponds, and also by publishing the warrant in the newspapers published in Plymouth, and make return thereof with your doings thereon at the time and place first above mentioned.

Given under our hands this third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES MILLAR,	}	<i>Selectmen</i>
HORACE M. SAUNDERS,		
DEXTER H. CRAIG,		
JAMES B. COLLINGWOOD,		
T. ALLEN BAGNELL,		
		<i>of</i>
		<i>Plymouth.</i>

PLYMOUTH, SS.

March 3, 1898.

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, are hereby notified to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

BENJ. F. GODDARD,

Constable of Plymouth.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Town Officer's

OF THE

Town of Plymouth

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31

1898



PLYMOUTH
THE MEMORIAL PRESS
1899

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

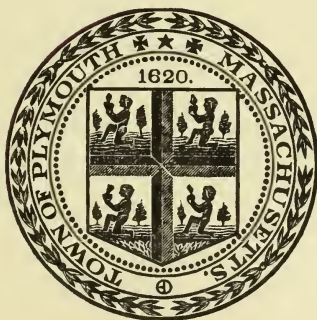
Town Officers

OF THE

Town of Plymouth

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31

1898



PLYMOUTH
THE MEMORIAL PRESS
1899

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

TOWN OFFICERS.

SELECTMEN—James Millar, Horace M. Saunders, D. H. Craig, James D. Thurber, Charles P. Hatch.

TOWN CLERK—Edward L. Burgess.

TOWN TREASURER—Edward L. Burgess.

AUDITOR—Frank D. Bartlett.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES—Benjamin F. Ward.

CLERK OF SELECTMEN—Benjamin F. Ward.

ASSESSORS—Charles Henry Holmes, chosen 1896, for three years; Alonzo Warren, chosen 1898, for three years; George Harlow, chosen 1897, for three years.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—Charles P. Hatch, chosen 1896, for three years; Benjamin F. Ward, chosen 1897, for three years; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1898, for three years.

WATER COMMISSIONERS—Everett F. Sherman and Increase Robinson, chosen 1897, for three years; Horace P. Bailey and James Millar, chosen 1896, for three years; John H. Damon, chosen 1898 for three years.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—William W. Brewster, chosen 1898, for three years; Charles E. Barnes, Elizabeth Thurber, chosen 1896, for three years; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1897, for three years.

BURIAL HILL COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

AGAWAM FISHERY COMMITTEE—Martin V. B. Douglass, Frank Harlow, Harrison O. Barnes.

PARK COMMISSIONERS—Nathaniel Morton, chosen 1898, for three years; George R. Briggs, chosen 1897, for three years; Frank H. Lanman, chosen 1896, for three years.

SURVEYORS AND MEASURERS OF LUMBER—Leavitt T. Robbins, Edward B. Atwood, Cornelius C. Holmes.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Christopher T. Harris.

BEACH COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS—Stillman R. Sampson.

FIELD DRIVERS AND FENCE VIEWERS—Hosea C. Bartlett, Wallace J. Nightingale.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS—Richard W. Bagnell.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES—N. Reeves Jackson.

POUND KEEPERS—Joseph F. Towns, Nathan B. Perry, Hosea C. Bartlett.

COMMITTEE ON INLAND FISHERIES—Thomas D. Shumway, Charles B. Stoddard, Benjamin A. Hathaway.

HARBOR MASTER—Ellis Whiting Harlow.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION—J. T. Collingwood, appointed 1898, for three years; Elkanah Finney, appointed 1896, for three years; Nathaniel G. Lanman, appointed 1897, for three years; Edward L. Burgess.

SUPERINTENDENT OF OAK GROVE AND VINE HILLS CEMETERIES—Edward F. Stranger.

SEXTON—Ozen Bates.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ALMSHOUSE—Obed C. Pratt.

BOARD OF HEALTH—Selectmen.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS—Horace P. Bailey, William E.

Baker, Daniel M. Bosworth, Ephraim D. Bartlett, Albert E. Davis, George E. Saunders.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MANOMET CEMETERY—Sidney B. Blackmer.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHILTONVILLE CEMETERY—Charles Rogers.

CONSTABLES—Michael Casey, Joshua A. Douglass, Joseph W. Hunting, Benjamin F. Snow, Benjamin L. Thomas, Freeman Manter, Benjamin F. Goddard.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE IN THE WOODS—Samuel Bradford, Nehemiah L. Savery, Gustavus G. Sampson, Martin V. B. Douglass, Nathan B. Perry, Ziba R. Ellis, Joseph F. Towns, Nathaniel Morton, William F. Doten, Frank B. Holmes, Nathaniel T. Clark, Silas Valler, Howard Hirsch, George R. Briggs, Freeman H. Holmes, George H. Pierce, James M. Dowsett, Adelbert C. Finney, Herbert Morissey, Charles Woodward.

COMMITTEE ON SEWERAGE—Selectmen.

CHIEF OF POLICE—Benjamin F. Goddard.

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS OF 1898.

- March 14.—*Voted*, That the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town be accepted and placed on file.
- March 14.—*Voted*, That the names of Ichabod Holmes, Elkanah Finney, Nehemiah L. Savery, Elwin N. Stranger and Arthur L. Brown be stricken from the list of jurors and the name of Thomas C. Ellis be added.
- March 14.—*Voted*, That the list of jurors revised as above be accepted.
- March 14.—*Voted*, That the Town authorize the Treasurer under the direction of the Selectmen to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expense of the Town after January 1st, 1899.
- March 14.—*Voted*, On motion of William W. Brewster that an additional sum of (\$1,000) one thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the School Committee for heating and ventilating apparatus.
- March 14.—*Voted*, That the Town appropriate the sum of (\$150) one hundred and fifty dollars to defray the expense of Decoration Day.
- March 14.—*Voted*, That the Dog Fund for the year 1897, amounting to (\$896.65) eight hundred, ninety-six dollars and sixty-five one hun-

dredths, and the additional sum of (403.35) four hundred and three dollars and thirty-five one-hundredths be appropriated for the use of the Public Library for the current year.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the Town authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due or may become due the present year, for such time and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the Town.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the Town authorize the Selectmen to prosecute, compromise or defend any suit or suits within the Commonwealth in the name of the Town.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the sum of (\$500) five hundred dollars be appropriated for the care and improvement of the Public Parks of the Town.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the subject matter of Articles 11 to 16 inclusive be referred to a committee of ten to be appointed by the Moderator to report at an adjourned meeting or some subsequent meeting.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the subject matter of articles seventeen and thirty be referred to a committee of ten to be appointed by the Moderator to report at an adjourned meeting or subsequent meeting.

March 14.—*Voted*, To discontinue the Bump. Rock Road, so called, from the Russell Mills to the Long Pond road.

March 14.—*Voted*, To accept and allow the new way from the Russell Mills to the Long Pond road near the Vinal Burgess house, as laid

out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

March 14.—*Voted*, To accept the report of the committee on the Old High School House, and place it on file.

March 14.—On motion of Edward B. Atwood, *Voted*, That the subject matter of Articles 23, 24 and 25 be indefinitely postponed.

March 14.—On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That the Selectmen be instructed to sell by auction the old High Schoolhouse, to be taken down and removed within three months from the passage of this vote. *Voted*, That so much of the lot of said schoolhouse as shall not be needed to widen Franklin street, be retained by the town.

March 14.—On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That a committee of three, consisting of the Moderator and two others to be appointed by him, be authorized to have the first volume of Births, Deaths and Marriages arranged, copied, indexed and bound, and that the cost be charged to Contingent account. The Moderator appointed William T. Davis and Edward L. Burgess on such committee.

March 14.—On motion of George E. Saunders, *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to seed such flats in the harbor with clams as they think best, and that no digging of clams on the flats seeded be allowed for the next three years.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding (\$700.00) seven hundred dollars for the purchase of fire extin-

guishers and other apparatus and equipment needed in connection therewith for use in extinguishing fires in the woods and outlying districts, and that the sum thus expended be charged to the Contingent fund.

March 14.—On motion of H. P. Bailey, it was *Voted*, That the sum of (\$250.00) two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for the purchase of fire alarm boxes.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the Collector of Taxes be authorized to receive the taxes for the ensuing year at such places as he shall designate, on or before the fifteenth day of October; that interest be charged on all taxes remaining unpaid on said fifteenth day of October at the rate of six per cent. per annum and such rate shall continue until otherwise ordered by the Town, and all taxes and interests remaining unpaid on the first day of January following shall be collected forthwith by legal process, and the collector is hereby authorized to collect at once by legal process all taxes of previous years outstanding.

March 14.—*Voted*, That the sum of (\$106,968.44) one hundred and six thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight and forty-four one hundredth dollars be raised and assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth and upon the estates of non-residents to defray the expenses of the Town for the ensuing year.

March 14.—*Voted*, That no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Town be granted. Yeas, 509; nays, 684; blank 66.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

The Selectmen respectfully submit the following reports for the year ending December 31, 1898.

STREET LIGHTING.

The conditions of this department have been subject to considerable criticism, and citizens have felt that they have not obtained the benefits to which they were entitled. It is an open question, as to what improvement the town might make in the matter. To establish a plant would be costly and would probably involve an expense in excess of the present outlay; but it would be a permanent settlement of the street-lighting question and the management of this department would thus be placed directly in the hands of the Town.

ROADS.

The excessive overdraft in this department will easily be understood by the town to be due to the ravages of the severe storm in November. Three bridges were carried away,—one at Water street, one on the old Chiltonville road and one on Warren avenue. The entire length of the sea wall on Water street was badly damaged. The shade trees throughout the town were destroyed in great numbers, and the removal of these involved a large expenditure.

SEWERS.

Extensions in the sewer department have been made as follows:

Sandwich street,	693	feet of 8 inch
Allerton street,	328	“ 8 “
Howland street,	648	“ 8 “
Alden street,	82	“ 10 “
Jefferson street,	320	“ 6 “
Emerald street,	162	“ 6 “
Edes street,	68	“ 6 “

A notice has been received by your Board in regard to the connection with the Plymouth Woolen Mill, requiring the Town to discontinue the sewer through the land of that company, and it would seem to be necessary for the Town to take some action in the matter. It has been an accommodation granted to the Town for some years before the present system was adopted and the increase in the use of the privilege has become a nuisance to the corporation.

Your Board would therefore recommend that a sufficient sum be appropriated to extend the sewer through Water street, in accordance with the plan of the engineer, making connection through Murray street.

As the Chairman of this Board will not again be a candidate for public office, he takes this opportunity of expressing his thanks to the voters of the Town for their courtesy and support.

The following appropriations are asked for by the several departments of the Town:—

Schools,	\$35,000.00
Roads and Bridges,	14,000.00
Fire Department,	5,200.00
Poor,	7,000.00
Insane Poor,	2,800.00
Lighting streets,	6,800.00
Town Debt and Interest,	22,000.00
Sidewalks,	1,500.00

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$94,300.00</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$94,300.00
Contingent,		4,500.00
Watch and Police,		3,000.00
Assessors,		1,800.00
Sexton,		125.00
New Roads,		2,000.00
Parks,		500.00
Training Green,		180.00
Collector of Taxes,		700.00
Treasurer,		700.00
Cemeteries,		500.00
Sewers,		500.00
		<hr/>
		\$108,805.00
Amount overdrawn as per Treasurer's report,	\$10,228.75	
Less—		
Reimbursements for State Aid, etc.,	5,059.39	
	<hr/>	
Net overdraft,		\$5,169.36
		<hr/>
		\$113,974.36
Less—		
Corporation tax,	\$6,884.83	
Bank tax,	1,884.32	
Miscellaneous,	600.00	
	<hr/>	
		\$9,369.15
		<hr/>
		\$104,605.21

To cover the amount required as above it will be necessary to raise by taxation the sum of \$104,605.21 to meet the expenses of the Town for the year 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MILLAR,
HORACE M. SAUNDERS,
JAMES D. THURBER,
CHARLES P. HATCH,

Selectmen of Plymouth.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1898.

The Treasurer is charged with—

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1898,	\$5,958.12
Water rates,	20,918.91
Sewer entries,	1,242.50
Temporary loan,	63,000.00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	204.00
Poor Department, reimbursements,	1,388.48
Roads and Bridges, reimbursements,	649.40
Parks, reimbursements,	4.88
Soldiers' relief, reimbursements,	35.00
Sidewalks, reimbursements,	33.75
New Roads, reimbursements,	1,269.60
Cemeteries, sale of lots, etc.,	535.27
Old Colony National Bank dividends,	300.00
Sale of herring streams,	61.00
Military aid from State,	410.73
State aid from State,	3,665.00
Insane poor, reimbursements,	731.62
Armory rent, from State,	200.00
Fines from Court,	480.55
Interest on taxes,	816.04
Dog fund, 1898,	889.42
W. H. Nelson Trust,	9.50
Contingent,	314.50
Licenses,	31.75
School Department, reimbursements,	26.25

Amount carried forward,

\$103,176.27

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$103,176.27
Corporation tax,		7,473.71
Bank tax,		1,884.32
Tax, 1896, including abatement of	\$707.13,	5,554.39
“ 1897, “ “ “	486.99,	9,759.41
“ 1898, “ “ “	1,816.77,	109,104.90
		<hr/>
		\$236,953.00

The Treasurer is credited with—

Temporaray loan repaid,	\$63,000.00
Schools,	35,126.68
Water Department,	18,169.53
Roads and Bridges,	17,067.96
Notes paid,	17,573.25
Interest,	5,149.49
Contingent,	6,443.34
State tax,	3,945.00
County tax,	10,030.44
National Bank tax,	4,612.14
Poor Department,	8,199.58
Fire Department,	5,405.72
New Roads,	1,996.77
Watch and Police,	3,344.77
Insane Poor,	3,493.10
Cemeteries,	1,124.50
Sewers,	1,646.04
Assessors,	1,898.44
Collector of taxes,	700.00
Treasurer,	700.00
Abatements,	3,010.89
Memorial Day,	150.00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$212,787.64

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$212,787.64
Sexton,	125.00
Public Library,	1,300.00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	86.00
Soldiers' relief, Chap. 447,	1,142.25
State aid, Chap. 301,	3,977.00
State aid, Chap. 561,	612.00
Military aid, Chap. 279,	745.46
Seal bounty,	72.00
Parks,	669.07
Training Green,	172.18
Lighting streets and Town House,	5,440.22
W. H. Nelson Trust,	9.50
Widows,	92.00
Warren Fund, interest,	50.00
Murdock Fund, interest,	36.50
Committee on Inland Fisheries,	29.75
Sidewalks,	1,990.66
Cash balance, Dec. 31, 1898,	7,615.77
	<hr/>
	\$236,953.00

The undrawn balances of the several appropriations are as follows:—

Abatements,	\$416.14
Assessors,	8.56
Cemeteries,	145.97
Contingent,	235.26
Fresh Brook,	23.92
Insane poor,	256.98.
Public Library,	325.00
Lighting streets and Town House,	1,359.78
Murdock Fund,	730.00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$3,501.61

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$3,501.61
Town debt and interest,	506.80
New roads,	2,272.83
Sewers,	96.46
Schools,	940.50
South Street school lot,	1.44
Warren Fund,	1,000.00
Water Department,	8,746.86
Widows,	18.00
Parks,	6.29
	<hr/>
	\$17,090.79

The overdrawn balances for the several appropriations are as follows—

Committee on Inland Fisheries,	\$29.75
Fire Department,	155.72
Military aid,	763.77
Poor,	262.34
Roads and bridges,	2,418.56
Seals,	72.00
State aid, Chap. 301,	3,993.50
Soldiers' relief,	1,107.25
Sidewalks,	456.91
Watch and police,	344.77
Training green,	12.18
State aid, Chap. 561,	612.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,228.75

Less—

State aid, Chap. 301, due from State,	\$3,993.50
State aid, Chap. 561, due from State,	612.00
Military aid, due from State,	381.89
Seal bounty, from County,	72.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,059.39
	<hr/>
Net overdraft,	\$5,169.36

There is due the Town as follows :—

Uncollected taxes, 1897,	\$6,658.10
Uncollected taxes, 1898,	19,860.96
	<hr/>
	\$26,519.06
	<hr/>
Military aid from State,	\$381.89
State aid, Chap. 301, due from State,	3,993.50
State aid, Chap. 561, due from State,	612.00
Seal bounty, from County,	72.00
	<hr/>
	\$31,578.45

TOWN DEBT.

WATER LOAN.

Four per cent. bonds, dated June 1, 1895, payable \$2,800.00 annually,	\$44,800.00
Four per cent. bonds, dated August 1, 1890, payable \$1,300.00 annually,	24,700.00
Four per cent. notes, dated August 1, 1894, payable \$800.00 annually,	16,800.00
Four per cent. note, dated February 3, 1894, payable \$240.00 annually,	1,440.00
	<hr/>
	\$87,740.00

CONSOLIDATED LOAN.

Plymouth Savings Bank, 4½ per cent. note, dated April 1, 1891, payable \$2,200.00 annually,	\$6,600.00
	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$6,600.00 \$87,740.00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$6,600.00	\$87,740.00
Plymouth Five Cent Savings Bank, 4½ per cent. note, dated April 20, 1891, payable \$670.00 annually,	2,010.00	
	<hr/>	\$8,610.00

PLYMOUTH AND MIDDLEBOROUGH RAILROAD LOAN.

Four per cent. note, dated January 7, 1892, payable \$5,000.00 annually,	20,000.00
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HIGH SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN.

Four per cent. note, Plymouth Sav- ings Bank, dated July 1, 1891, payable \$2,000.00 annually,	\$6,000.00	
Four per cent. note, Plymouth Five Cent Savings Bank, dated July 1, payable \$2,000.00 annually,	6,000.00	
Four per cent. note, Plymouth Five Cent Savings Bank, dated March 10, 1894, payable \$350.00 an- nually,	2,100.00	
	<hr/>	\$14,100.00

NEW SCHOOLHOUSES LOAN.

Five per cent. note, dated July 3, 1893, payable \$500 annually,	\$2,500.00	
Four and one-half per cent. note, dated December 9, 1893, pay- able \$500 annually,	2,500.00	
Four per cent. note, dated February 3, 1894, payable \$200 annually,	1,200.00	
Four per cent note, dated August 1st, 1895, payable \$266.66 annually,	7,199.82	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$13,399.82	\$130,450.00

Amounts brought forward, \$13,399.82 \$130,450.00

Four per cent. note, dated April 1, 1897, payable \$324.83 annually,	2,923.47	
	<hr/>	\$16,323.29

SEWER LOAN.

Four and one-half per cent. note, dated November 1, 1893, pay- able \$750 annually,	\$11,250.00	
Four per cent. note, dated April 2, 1894, payable \$500 annually,	3,000.00	
Four per cent. note, dated August 1st, 1895, payable \$100 annually,	700.00	
	<hr/>	\$14,950.00

MACADAMIZING LOAN.

Four per cent. notes, dated August 1, 1895, payable \$300 annually,		\$8,100.00
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NEW ROADS.

Note dated July 1, 1896, payable \$300 annually,		2,400.00
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STATE HIGHWAY LOAN.

Four per cent. notes, dated April 1, 1897, payable \$411.76 annually,		3,705.83
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Debt, December 31, 1898,		\$175,929.12
Debt, Dcember 31, 1897,		198,642.37

Decrease for year,		\$22,713.25
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Paid on debt, 1898,		\$22,713.25
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CONTINGENT.

CR.

Undrawn balance,	\$890.80
Appropriation,	4,500.00
Armory rent from State,	200.00
Armory rent from Plymouth Band,	175.00
Fines and forfeitures,	480.55
Sale of herring streams,	61.00
Sale of Old High School building,	26.00
Sale of Town Records,	12.00
Licenses,	31.75
Miscellaneous receipts,	101.50
Old Colony National Bank dividends,	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,678.60

DR.

Inspector of cattle and hogs,	\$300.00
Clerk of the Selectmen,	150.00
Expressage,	5.95
Stationery and books,	10.56
Fees and expenses of arrest,	92.96
Fires in the woods,	1,091.52
Expense of Town meeting and State election,	333.16
Janitor of Town House,	183.13
Advertising and printing, including Town report,	576.55
Fuel at Town House,	159.09
Legal expenses,	198.00
Armory rent, heat and light, and rifle range,	835.00
Incidentals,	266.46
Repairs at Town House,	127.41
Return of births, deaths, etc.,	236.73
Post office bills,	149.53
Auditor,	75.00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$4,791.05

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$4,791.05
Care of Town clock, and repairs,	62.00
Services of the Selectmen,	344.78
Board of Registration and expenses,	199.50
Board of Health expenses,	227.00
Seeding flats with clams,	142.67
Standish Guards,	400.00
Power for Pilgrim Spring,	62.34
Copying Town Records, births, marriages and deaths,	164.00
Services of Town Clerk,	50.00
Balance undrawn,	235.26
	<hr/>
	\$6,678.60

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

CR.

Appropriation,	\$14,000.00
Appropriation for deficiency,	1,186.96
Reimbursements from new roads,	103.10
Reimbursements from new sidewalks,	338.45
Reimbursements from poor,	36.00
Reimbursements from Cemeteries,	22.00
Reimbursements from Plymouth & Kingston Street Ry. Co.,	40.47
Sale of second-hand wagon,	20.00
Reimbursements from small accounts,	89.38
Balance overdrawn,	2,418.56
	<hr/>
	\$18,254.92

DR.

Payments in 1898,	\$17,067.96
Overdrawn balance,	1,186.96
	<hr/>
	\$18,254.92

DEPARTMENT.

	Balance undrawn Dec. 31, 1897	Balance overdrawn Dec. 31, 1897	Appro- priations.	Appro's for Deficiency.	Reimburse- ments.	Expendi- tures.	Balance overdrawn	Balance undrawn.
Aba cients,	\$ 89	.....	\$3,426 14	.....	.....	\$3,010 89	.....	\$ 416 14
Assessors,	7 00	.....	1,900 00	.....	.....	1,898 44	.....	8 56
Agawam Fisheries, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	204 00	86 00	.....	.....
Cemeteries,	235 20	.....	500 00	.....	535 27	1,124 50	.....	145 97
Contingent,	850 80	.....	4,500 00	.....	1,287 80	6,443 34	.....	235 26
Inland Fisheries . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 75	\$ 29 75	.....
Fresh Brook,	23 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 92
Fire, . . . . .	.....	\$ 166 48	5,250 00	\$ 166 48	.....	5,405 72	155 72	.....
Insane Poor,	18 46	.....	3,000 00	.....	731 62	3,493 10	.....	256 98
Public Library,	325 00	.....	403 35	.....	896 65	1,300 00	.....	325 00
Lighting Streets, . . . . .	.....	.....	6,800 00	472 06	.....	5,440 22	.....	1,359 78
Murdoch Fund,	730 00	472 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	730 00
Military Aid, . . . . .	.....	858 08	.....	429 04	36 50	763 77	.....	.....
Memorial Day, . . . . .	.....	313 93	159 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Town Debt and Interest, . . . . .	.....	106 09	22,500 00	313 93	816 04	22,809 24	.....	506 80
New Roads,	48 76	.....	3,000 00	106 09	1,259 60	1,996 77	.....	2,272 83
Poor, . . . . .	.....	.....	6,500 00	.....	1,388 48	8,199 58	262 34	.....
Roads and Bridges, . . . . .	.....	1,186 96	14,000 00	1,186 96	649 40	17,037 96	2,418 56	.....
Seals, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 00	72 00	.....
Sexton, . . . . .	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
State Aid, Chap 301 . . . . .	.....	3,681 50	.....	.....	3 665 00	3,977 00	3,993 50	.....
Sewers, . . . . .	.....	217 88	500 00	217 88	1,242 50	1,646 04	.....	96 46
Schools,	40 93	.....	36,000 00	.....	26 25	35,126 68	.....	910 50
Soldiers' Relief . . . . .	.....	1,014 64	.....	1,014 64	35 00	1,142 25	1,107 25	.....
State Highway Repairs, . . . . .	.....	16 10	.....	16 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Street School Lot,	1 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 44	.....
Sidewalks, . . . . .	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Treasurer, . . . . .	.....	.....	700 00	.....	33 75	1,990 66	456 91	.....
Warren Fund,	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00
Water, . . . . .	.....	544 92	3,000 00	544 92	50 00	50 00	.....	.....
Widows,	5,997 48	.....	.....	.....	20,918 91	3,344 77	344 77	8,746 86
Training Green,	10 00	11 99	160 00	11 99	100 00	18,169 53	.....	18 00
Parks, . . . . .	.....	170 48	500 00	.....	.....	92 00	12 18	.....
William H. Nelson, trust, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 88	669 07	.....	6 29
State Aid, Chap. 561 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 50	9 50	.....	.....
Tax Collector, . . . . .	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	612 00	612 00	.....
Dr. Le Baron Fund, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 52	700 00	.....	.....

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD L. BURGESS, *Treasurer.*

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

I have examined the accounts of the Town Treasurer, Collectors of Taxes and Water Rates for the year ending December 31, 1898, and find them to be correct, and payments properly vouched for.

The cash on hand at close of the year was \$7,615.77, as stated in the Treasurer's report.

FRANK D. BARTLETT, *Auditor.*

PLYMOUTH, January 30, 1899.

ASSESSORS' REPORT.

Value of real estate,	\$5,036,450.00
Value of personal estate,	1,907,900.00
Gain on real estate,	63,000.00
Loss on personal estate,	13,525.00
Value of buildings, excluding land,	3,328,375.00
Value of land, excluding buildings,	1,708,075.00
Value of personal estate, excluding bank stock,	1,715,075.00
Value of personal estate, resident bank stock,	192,525.00

Rate of taxation,	\$17.20
Tax on personal estate,	\$32,815.88
Tax on real estate,	86,622.64
Tax on polls,	4,910.00
Tax on non-resident bank tax,	4,617.34
Committed to Collector of Taxes,	<u>\$128,965.86</u>
Number of residents assessed on property,	1,383
“ of all others assessed on property,	354
“ of non residents assessed on property,	401
“ of all others assessed on property,	125
“ of persons assessed on property,	2,263
“ of persons assessed on poll tax only,	1,470
“ of polls assessed,	2,455

Number of horses assessed,	962
“ of cows assessed,	411
“ of sheep assessed,	20
“ of neat cattle assessed,	9
“ of swine assessed,	45
“ dwelling houses assessed,	1,744
“ of acres of land assessed,	50,257

ABATEMENT ACCOUNT.

CR.

Overlaying,	\$3,426.14
Balance, Jan. 1st, 1898,	.89
	<hr/> \$3,427.03

DR.

Abatements for years 1896, 1897, 1898,	\$3,010.89
Balance,	416.14
	<hr/> \$3,427.03
Appropriations for 1898,	\$1,900.00
Undrawn balance,	7.00
	<hr/> \$1,907.00

Paid—

C. H. Holmes, services as Assessor and expenses to Boston and horse hire,	\$571.16
Alonzo Warren, services as Assessor and expenses to Boston,	489.75
	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,060.91 \$1,907.00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,060.91	\$1,907.00
George Harlow, services as Assessor		
and expenses to Boston,	552.00	
Gertrude C. Bennett, clerical assistance,	157.50	
A. C. Chandler & Son, horse hire,	6.00	
E. C. Chandler, horse hire,	12.00	
M. B. Blackmer, 2d, horse hire,	7.50	
C. C. Doten, printing,	6.50	
D. M. Andrews, printing,	8.75	
John C. Cave, printing poll tax lists,	81.00	
Blake Bank Lock Co., fixing lock on		
safe,	1.50	
A. S. Burbank, stationery,	4.78	
	<hr/>	\$1,898.44
Balance,		8.56
		<hr/>
		\$1,907.00

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. HOLMES,

ALONZO WARREN,

GEORGE HARLOW,

Assessors of Plymouth.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor would respectfully submit the following report:

Calls for aid outside the Almshouse do not differ materially from the previous year. Expenses at the Almshouse have increased considerably the past year, owing, in a measure, to the inmates being in such condition as to require the services of a nurse the greater part of the time. The usual neat condition prevails, and the management is very satisfactory to the Overseers. It is thought an appropriation of \$7,000 will be necessary for the ensuing year, and the same is recommended.

POOR AT ALMSHOUSE.

Number of inmates January 1st, 1898,	14
Admitted during the year,	4
	<hr/>
	18
Discharged during the year,	4
Died during the year,	1
	<hr/>
	5
Remaining January 1st, 1899,	<hr/>
	13

Amount expended for the poor of our own and other towns and cities,	\$8,199.58
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$8,199.58

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$8,199.58
Undrawn balance, January 1st, 1898,	\$48.76	
Appropriation,	6,500.00	
Received from other cities, towns and sources,	1,220.43	
Received interest on Francis LeBaron fund,	54.52	
Received interest on Charles Holmes fund,	20.20	
Received interest on Murdock fund,	18.25	
Received from sale of grass and hogs,	75.08	
	<hr/>	\$7,937.24
Balance overdrawn,		\$262.34

INSANE POOR.

Number in hospitals, January 1st, 1898,	23
In School for Feeble Minded January 1st, 1898,	1
Added during the year 1898,	5
	<hr/>
	29
Died during the year,	2
Discharged during the year,	3
Settlement defeated by Chapter 425, Acts of 1898,	1
	<hr/>
	6
Remaining January 1st, 1899,	23
Balance undrawn, January 1st, 1898,	\$18.46
Appropriation,	3,000.00
Reimbursements,	731.62
	<hr/>
	\$3,750.08
Expended,	3,493.10
	<hr/>
Balance undrawn,	\$256.98

CHARLES P. HATCH,
CHARLES A. STRONG,
BENJAMIN F. WARD,
Overseers of the Poor.

REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH, 1898.

- January 1. Ernesto Buchehetti, of Plymouth, and Celinia Gallerino, of Italy. Married in Plymouth.
- January 1. Horino Hrocchi and Emma Bussi, both of Plymouth.
- January 6. Marnder Johnson and Luella M. Blanchard, both of Plymouth.
- January 6. Henry O. Davis and Sadie S. Morton, both of Plymouth. Married in Brockton.
- January 8. Adolph Ruprecht and Maggie Muthig, both of Plymouth.
- January 19. Albert Ball, of Mapleton, Me., and Alice Bradford Swift, of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- January 20. Harry L. Howland and Essie J. Bartlett, both of Plymouth.
- February 2. Charles W. McNayr and Sarah McLean, both of Plymouth.
- February 14. Steven Gould and Rose A. Savoy, both of Plymouth.
- February 16. Herbert E. Holway and Rebecca B. Morton, both of Plymouth.
- February 22. Charles D. Craig and Annie B. Diman, both of Plymouth.

- March 5. George M. Neal and Mary E. Hattan, both of Plymouth.
- March 9. Andrea Barnfaldi and Cleonice Gallerani, both of Plymouth.
- March 12. Andrew J. Gloyd and Leora Brown, both of Plymouth.
- March 17. Ernest Coolidge and Sarah A. B. Anderson, both of Plymouth.
- March 31. Frederick C. Bourke and Truth Fisher, both of Plymouth.
- April 10. Fiderino Tararini and Erminia Balboni, both of Plymouth.
- April 18. Filippo Govoni and Maria Nannini, both of Plymouth.
- April 19. Joseph Corrow, Jr., and Sarah Hall, both of Plymouth.
- April 20. George A. Manter and Sarah E. Pierce, both of Plymouth.
- April 22. William H. Wood of Plymouth, and Carrie M. Stringer of Wareham. Married in Wareham.
- April 23. Carl Anderson and Nellie Johnson, both of Plymouth. Married in Boston.
- April 26. Marks F. Braunecker and Winifred M. Reilly, both of Plymouth.
- April 27. Carrold D. Howland and Lucy F. Hadaway, both of Plymouth.
- May 4. William O. Noyes of Plymouth and Florence E. Raymond of Kingston. Married in Kingston.
- May 5. Benjamin F. Dunham, Jr., and Alma B. Larkin, both of Plymouth.

- May 21. Henry Martin of Plymouth and Lina Winter of Kingston. Married in Kingston.
- June 2. Xenophon McK. Fowler of Boston and Kate W. Hadaway of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- June 5. Peleg S. Burgess of Plymouth and Henrietta A. Lavender of Somerville. Married in Somerville.
- June 8. William M. Shaw of Carver and Eleanor L. Lucas of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- June 8. Herbert E. Mabbett and Hattie M. Harlow, both of Plymouth.
- June 8. Edmund Tallman Morton and Anna Weston Peterson, both of Plymouth.
- June 9. Elisha Thomas Nelson and Nellie Maria Smith, both of Plymouth.
- June 15. Walter Leon Hardy of Brockton and Maria Louise Goddard of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- June 16. William C. Axford and Helen M. Grant, both of Plymouth.
- June 28. Frederick M. Badger and Lina E. Soule, both of Plymouth.
- June 28. Arthur W. Kallom of Weymouth and Maud Morton of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- June 30. William W. Simmons and Hannah M. Nightingale, both of Plymouth.
- June 30. John B. Perkins and Grace F. Ryder, both of Plymouth.
- June 28. Frederick M. Badger and Lena E. Soule, both of Plymouth.
- July 2. George C. Woodward and Winnifred McArdle, both of Plymouth.

- July 2. Edward E. Harding and Lois F. Owens, both of Plymouth.
- July 7. William C. Pray of Concord, N. H., and Harriet W. Holmes of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- July 16. George K. Harding of Plymouth and Dora M. Lowe of Kingston. Married in Plymouth.
- July 24. Charles A. Robbins and Nellie G. Barnard, both of Wareham. Married in Plymouth.
- July 24. Lewis M. Webquish and Annie L. Gallagher, both of Plymouth.
- August 3. James E. Kiggin and Rose A. Holmes, both of Plymouth.
- August 10. William Keyes and Ellen A. Lowney, both of Plymouth.
- August 11. Benjamin F. Griswold of Plymouth and Margaret Buchanan of Nova Scotia. Married in Plymouth.
- August 13. George Homans Maynard and Luella Maud Hatton, both of Somerville. Married in Plymouth.
- August 17. Charles H. Weeks of Boston and Nellie Whiting of Malden. Married in Plymouth.
- August 29. Eddy H. Bryant and Florence Etta Dearing, both of Taunton. Married in Plymouth.
- September 1. Abbott Allen Raymond and Florence M. Harlow, both of Plymouth.
- September 5. Philip A. Hinckley and Maud A. Clark, both of Plymouth.
- Septembber 5. Fred Lenzi and Luccia Alberghini, both of Plymouth.

- September 7. Emerson F. Sampson and Mary S. Clark, both of Plymouth.
- September 21. Isaac B. Holmes and Annie L. Bradford, both of Plymouth.
- September 22. Dexter H. Craig and Alice C. Diman, both of Plymouth.
- September 25. Benjamin D. Loring of Plymouth and Annie B. Loring of Duxbury. Married in Kingston.
- September 28. Philip A. Ott and Nellie True, both of New York.
- October 15. Carl J. Johnson and Henrietta Nordstrom, both of Plymouth.
- October 18. William H. Cobb and June M. Robbins, both of Plymouth.
- October 19. Charles E. LaShures of South Eaton and Sarah W. Pratt of Plymouth. Married in Eaton.
- October 20. Cornelius H. Baker of Dennisport and Mary E. Cameron of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- October 23. Manuel Silveria Brown and Frances Glory Nunes, both of Plymouth.
- October 26. Jose Taxeira Oliveira and Prudencia Tereira Porto, both of Plymouth.
- October 26. Francis M. Blackmer of Boston and Edith Moon of Plymouth.
- October 27. Percy F. White of Brockton and Edith L. Brown of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.

- November 1. George W. Spaulding of Plymouth and Mabel E. Whitcomb of Winchendon. Married in Winchendon.
- November 2. Fred Baker Cole of Kingston and Eugenia Churchill Sears of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- November 7. Charles H. Davis and Mary C. Drew, both of Plymouth.
- November 9. Edward Elias Hull and Jessie Parnell Dennis, both of Plymouth.
- November 12. Victor Sandquist and Anna Erickson, both of Plymouth.
- November 15. James W. Hazen and Mary A. Munroe, both of Plymouth. Married in Boston.
- November 20. Federico Cavicchi and Vreglia Gagliani, both of Plymouth.
- November 23. Asher Thomas Brotherton and Annie C. J. Rasmussen, both of Plymouth.
- November 26. Charles R. Doten of Plymouth and Louisa L. Valler of Brockton. Married in Brockton.
- November 28. Filippo Cornini and Andrica Govoni, both of Plymouth.
- December 10. Samuel N. Holmes and Mary A. Yerxa, both of Plymouth. Married in Kingston.
- December 14. Herbert Clifford Ross of Somerville and Mary Clark Hadaway of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.
- December 15. George Willie Shiverick of Kingston and Alice Bryant Rogers of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.

December 19. James A. Blanchard and Eunice B. McKay,
both of Plymouth.

December 20. Lloyd F. Battles and Hulda M. Manter,
both of Plymouth.

December 28. Samuel B. Paul of Westerly, R. I., and Ab-
bie U. Weston of Plymouth. Married in
Plymouth.

December 30. Thomas Mack of Boston and Lydia Perry
of Plymouth. Married in Plymouth.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1898.

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
Jan. 1,	Rebecca Sampson Fisher,	Consider H. and Sarah E.,	Sandwich,	Plymouth.
" 4,	Catharine Ella Scanlon,	Thomas E. and Ellen M.,	Chelsea,	Newfoundland.
" " 4,	Russell Howard Torrance,	George H. and Mary,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 5,	Walter Theodore Johnson,	Otto V. and Mary E.,	Sweden,	Sweden.
" " 6,	Jacob Antone Krizmacher,	Jacob and Lena,	Germany,	Germany.
" 11,	Bernard Albert Scheid,	George and Mary,	Germany,	Germany.
" 12,	Charles Ernest Boutin,	Charles and Albertene,	Canada,	Canada.
" 12,	Laura Frances Morton,	Lewis and Annie A.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 13,	Leon Louis Cooper,	Frank L. and Ella E.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Plymouth.
" 14,	Illegitimate,	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
" 16,	Margaret Alma O'Brien,	William and Gertrude A.,	Plymouth,	Wareham.
" 20,	Care Lester Covell,	Lewis C. and Mary A.,	Wareham,	Denmark.
" 21,	Willie S. Kemnston,	Oscar W. and Ida A.,	New Hampshire,	Grafton.
" 26,	Stillborn,	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
" 26,	Stillborn,	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
" 27,	Leslie Everett Ray,	Preston L. and Agnes,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 28,	Catharine Rose Ward,	Ira C. and Katie W.,	Carver,	Plymouth.
" 28,	William Nelson Mullaney,	Edward and Emma,	Newfoundland,	Plymouth.
Feb. 6,	Lawrence Francis Clough,	Michael C. and Mary A.,	Roxbury,	Saco, Me.
" 10,				

Feb. 11,	Mary A. Schneider,	John J. and Margaret,	Germany,	Germany.
" 17,	Prima Cosini,	Antone and Louisa,	Italy,	Italy.
" 18,	Stillborn,			
" 20,	Alice Evelyn Thracher,	Sylvanus N. and Mary L.,	Plymouth,	Exeter, N. H.
" 28,	Catharine Ellsworth Parker,	Edward B. and Johanna S.,	Middleboro,	Plymouth.
March 2,	Richard Diman Barnes,	Alfred L. and Susan P.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 2,	Emilia Guiderboni,	Anselmo and Leonilda,	Italy,	Italy.
" 4,	Edward Weston Burgess,	Edward L. and Jane R.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 10,	Florence Porter Brown,	Daniel G. and Faustina F.,	Coliasset,	Plymouth.
" 11,	Mary Menter,	Peter J. and Mary,	Germany,	Germany.
" 11,	Lillian Hazel Perkins,	Thomas M. and Lillian F.,	Plymouth,	Dennisport.
" 12,	Annie Eliza Fisher,	Frank T. and Mary E.,	Charleston,	England.
" 17,	Charles Henry Schofield,	Samuel and Harriet Ellen,	England,	England.
" 17,	Nancy Reynolds Smith,	Patrick D. and Mary A.,	Kingston,	South Boston.
" 17,	Margaret Frances Downey,	James M. and Susan M.,	Plymouth,	Rockland.
" 18,	John Warren Barlow,	George F. and Marie A.,	Plymouth,	Boston.
" 20,	Carl Augustus Bailey,	Charles F. and Alice,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 21,	Carl Arthur Anderson,	Swan A. and Anna,	Sweden,	Pennsylvania.
" 21,	Mayer Reznick,	David and Sarah Lipsitz,	Russia,	Russia.
" 21,	Stillborn,			
" 22,	— Boutman,	John P. and Eliza,	France,	France.
" 23,	Harold Clyton Morse,	Charles A. and Alice M.,	Fairhaven,	Fairhaven.
" 27,	George Henry Gibson,	Robert J. and Susanna,	England,	England.
" 28,	Veronica Lynch,	James and Mary A.,	Kentucky,	Scotland.
" 29,	Ralph Allen Wall,	George W. and Annie H.,	Plymouth,	Marshfield.
" 31,	Oliver Francis Dunham,	Harry W. and Florence,	South Boston,	Plymouth.
April 3,	Allison Mildred Churchill,	Herbert C. and Emma L.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 4,	Ethel Nordstrom,	Charles W. and Ella,	Sweden,	Sweden.
" 6,	Helen Margaret Gardner,	James and Kate A.,	East Boston,	Virginia.
" 8,	Elizabeth Medara,	Manuel and Mary,	Western Islands,	Islands.
" 8,	Eunice Foster Sampson,	Charles M. P. and Mary M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 15,	Norman Daniel McLean,	Phillip and Lena,	Cape Breton,	Nova Scotia.
" 18,	Eva Ante,	Salvini and Mary,	Italy,	Canada.
" 18,	Louisa Susanna Peck,	August and Katie,	Germany,	Germany.
" 18,	Herbert Francis Kinsey,	Herbert E. and Hannah J.,	Wales,	Wales.
" 19,	Bertha Frances Gould,	Frederick E. and Emma F.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 21,	Frederick Rogers Paty,	Frederick W. and Fannie G.,	Missouri,	Dighton.

BIRTHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	NAME OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
Apr. 23,	Arthur Winslow Lacey,	Arthur J. and Olive H.,	Bath, England,	South Dedham.
" 24,	Martha Ethel Banker,	Ferdinand and Annelie,	Worcester,	Germany.
" 26,	Helen Elizabeth Nelson,	Oscar G. and Elizabeth,	Sweden,	Plymouth.
" 28,	Irma Beatrice Sanderson,	Charles T. and Ellen Eddy,	New York,	Plymouth.
May 1,	Walter Nicholas Kaiser,	Daniel and Katherine,	Germany,	Germany.
" 3,	Russell Davis,	Charles S. and Lydia,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 4,	Dorothy Warren Clark,	Herbert W. and Sarah G.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 6,	James Goodwin Bradford,	Louis K. and Almira W.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 7,	Elsie May Noyes,	J. Sherman and Joanna,	England,	England.
" 8,	Esther Truse Johnson,	Gustaf and Elsie,	Sweden,	Sweden.
" 8,	Grace Irene Lounge,	David M. and Nellie F.,	Virginia,	Plymouth.
" 13,	Muriel Fuller Lane,	William and Alice M. M.,	England,	England.
" 13,	Lizzie May Procter,	Thomas A. and Annie A.,	Nova Scotia,	Scotland.
" 16,	Elizabeth May Stephan,	John and Mary,	Plymouth,	Germany.
" 17,	Eleanor Hastings Howland Beaman,	Everett R. and Annie M.,	Westboro,	Plymouth.
" 19,	— Morse,	John P. and Etta,	Fairhaven,	Dartmouth.
" 20,	Helen Seeley Whiting,	Russell E. and Grace M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 21,	Leroy LeBaron Bradford,	Gardner L. and Lillian P.,	Kingston,	Middleboro.
" 23,	Charles Leslie Douglass,	Elliot S. and Alice D.,	Plympton,	Boston.

May	24,	John Alden Howland,	Elmer G. and Alice M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	"	George Dewey Heath,	Michael and Josie,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.
"	"	— Hoxie, } twins	Winthrop and Manie F.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
June	30,	Helen Dewey Hoxie,	Augustus S. Jr., and Lillian E.,	Plymouth,	Chatham.
"	8,	Harold Augustus Hadaway,	Caleb and Isabel A.,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
"	9,	Elizabeth May Larkin,	Edward Thurston and Amy W.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	9,	Eleanor Thurston Damon,	Jacob and Dorathia,	Germany,	Germany.
"	12,	Dorathia Frederica Dries,	Joseph and Mercy,	New York,	Nova Scotia.
"	14,	Hilda Agnes Hughes,	Geoffry D. and Mary A.,	Nova Scotia,	Plymouth.
"	18,	Geoffrey Perrior,	Daniel P. and Mary A.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	19,	Lawrence Callihan,	Carl and Nellie,	Sweden,	Sweden.
"	20,	Edith Anderson,	Aubrey M. and Mary L.,	Duxbury,	Plymouth.
"	21,	Russell Lawrence Soule,	Melchor and Mary,	Germany,	Germany.
"	22,	Barbara Elizabeth Wirzburger,	Cornelius P. and Josephine L.,	Watertown,	Hartford, Vt.
"	24,	Mercedes Galdine Murphy,			
"	26,	Stillboru,	Alexander and Leopoldean,	Canada,	Canada.
"	26,	Joseph Herman Ryan,	John and Annie M.,	Germany,	Germany.
"	27,	John Gristoph Nicodemus,	John and Barbara,	Germany,	Germany.
"	27,	— Breuner,	Joseph and Mary,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
"	28,	Mary Evelyn Boutin,	John A. and Mary,	Germany,	Germany.
July	1,	John Nicholas Schied,	William H. and Catherine,	Wellfleet,	Wellfleet.
"	1,	Alton Paine Cole,	John and Mary,	New York,	Medford.
"	8,	John Byrne Mulrooney,	William B. and Elene B.,	Boston,	Salem.
"	9,	Jeanette Forsyth Eaton,	Jabez and Mary A.,	Maine,	Conn.
"	12,	Florence Bradbury,	Elmer C. and Marcia,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
"	14,	Eleanor Dunlap,	Herbert C. and Mary E.,	Kansas City,	Xenia, O.
"	24,	Carleton Fay Wright,	Allen D. and Sarah M.,	Cape Breton,	Cape Breton.
"	28,	Annie McKav,	Louis and Alelia,	Italy,	Italy.
Aug.	1,	Ferdinando Gallerani,	John K. and Mary S.,	Yarmouth,	Plymouth.
"	6,	Walter Russell Hammond,	William T. and Lizzie A.,	Nova Scotia,	Provincetown.
"	7,	Ethelind May Covell,	John and Margaret,	Bavaria,	Bavaria.
"	13,	Louis John Muthig,	Frank and Hilda,	Sweden,	Sweden.
"	16,	Erik W. Malmberg,	Leonidas R. and Minnie,	Plymouth,	Medford.
"	19,	Charles Leonidas Scott,	John H. and Josephine M.,	Lawrence,	Newfoundland.
"	22,	Mary Shea,	Herbert and Ada,	Yorkshire, Eng.,	Lowell.
"	23,	Sarah Elizabeth Hepplestone,	William E. and Hattie A.,	Plymouth,	Maine.
"	24,	Irene Warren Rogers,			

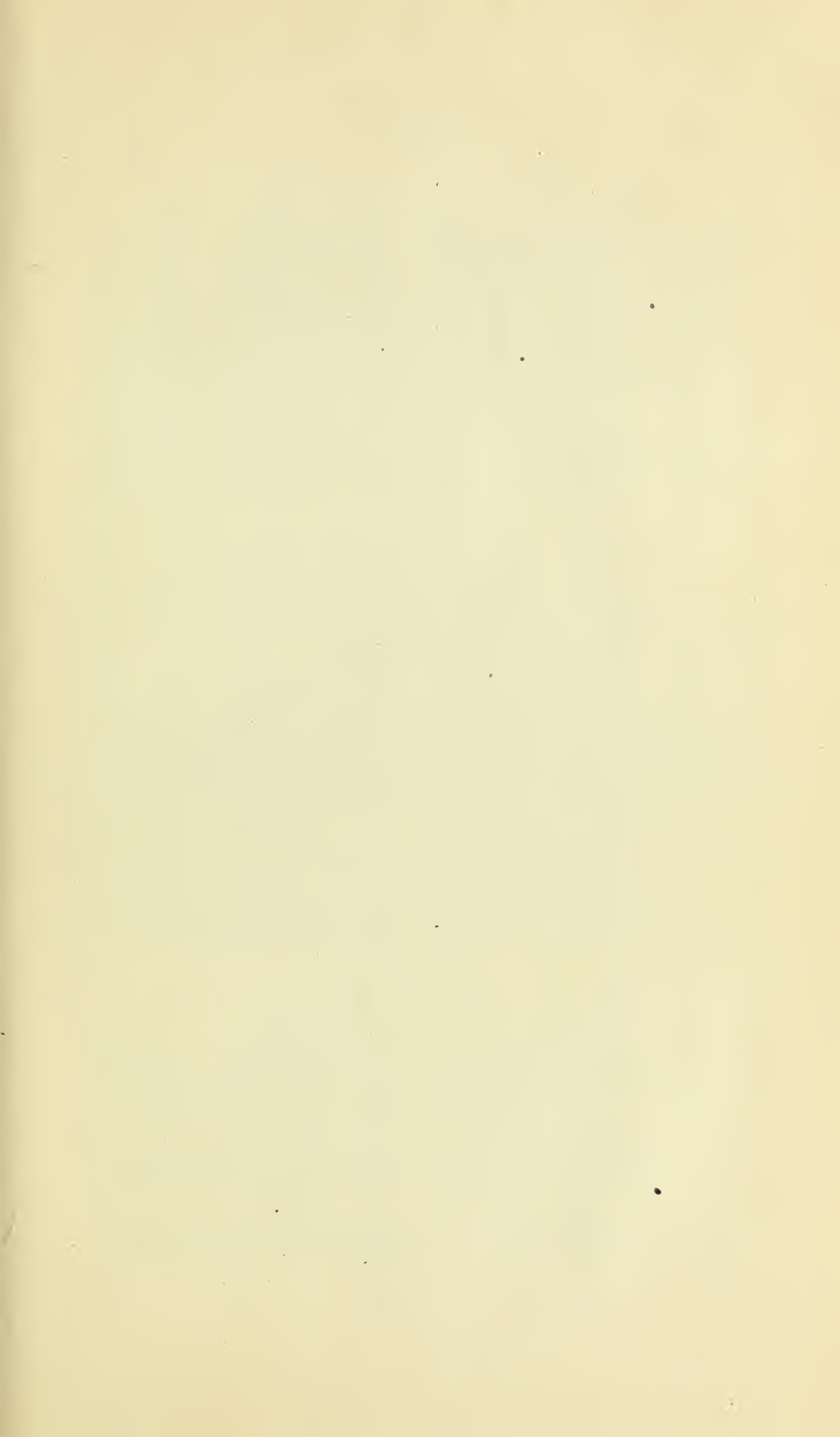
BIRTHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.		
			FATHER.	MOTHER.	
Aug. 26,	Ella Emilia Colson,	Emory and Ottilia,	Sweden,	Sweden.	
" 29,	John Ruprecht,	Adolf and Margarita,	Germany,	Germany.	
" 29,	George Dewey Mayer,	Malcolm B. and Elizabeth,	Nova Scotia,	Prince Edwards I.	
Sept. 1,	Russell Mason Cobb,	Levi R. and Grace M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.	
" 2,	William James Swift,	Willard R. and Mary B.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.	
" 2,	Stillborn,	—	—	—	
" 6,	Illegitimate,	—	—	—	
" 9,	Marion Nelson Bush,	Charles A. and Annie.	Brockton,	Plymouth.	
" 9,	Royal Linden Holmes,	Herman F. and Anna F.,	Plymouth,	Newark, N. J.	
" 10,	Stillborn,	—	—	—	
" 10,	Irving Lewis Pratt,	Henry L. and Susie R.,	Carver,	South Boston.	
" 11,	David Carleton Pierce,	David F. and Nellie A.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.	
" 17,	George R. Neal,	George M. and Mary E.,	Mattapoisett,	Worcester.	
" 17,	Lucy May Doten,	George E. and Ella M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.	
" 19,	Heinrich Carl Wilhelm,	Heinrich and Susanna,	Germany,	Germany.	
" 19,	Pires Frank Kapelet,	Joseph and Paulina,	Italy,	Italy.	
" 23,	Emma Fornacari,	Emedeo and Ida,	Plymouth,	Ireland.	
" 26,	Katherine Linwood Henderson,	Frank and Julia C.,	Plymouth,	Nova Scotia.	
" 26,	Stanley Freeman Cornish,	Thomas A. and Ida M.,	Plymouth,		

Sept. 29,	— Soule,	Albert N. and Georgie,	Fairfield Me.,	Winslow, Me.
Oct. 1,	Francis Weston Sears,	Walter H. and Ella M.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth,
" 1,	Thomas E. Callihan,	Thomas S. and Lena Flood,	Plymouth,	New Brunswick.
" 2,	Lizzie L. Rudolf,	John and Lena,	Germany,	Germany.
" 3,	James J. Lungli,	Louis and Rosa,	Italy,	Italy.
" 6,	Bernard D. Verry,	Simon A. and Celia A.,	Nova Scotia,	Scituate.
" 8,	Cora M. Black,	William O. and Sarah R.,	Maine,	New Brunswick.
" 9,	Joseph Valli,	Louis and Mary G.,	Canada,	Canada.
" 9,	Lizzie Louise Wirzburger,	Thomas J. and Susie Agnes,	Ireland,	Plymouth.
" 10,	— Wolf,	Louis and Lizzie,	Germany,	Germany.
" 13,	Rosa Teresa Wirzburger,	John and Nellie,	Germany,	Boston,
" 14,	Elmer H. Shimmous,	Edward and Annie,	Germany,	Duxbury.
" 17,	Marion Wakefield Reed,	Edward E. and Phebe R.,	Pittston, Me.,	Plymouth.
" 22,	Clerina Giberti,	Antonio and Carrie,	Italy,	Italy.
" 23,	Sarah Mort,	William E. and Alice G.,	Webster,	Plymouth.
" 25,	— Lenzi,	Ardili and Emilinda,	Italy,	Italy.
" 28,	Leroy Cole Weston,	Harvey W. 2d and Carrie L.,	Falmouth,	Yarmouth.
" 29,	Fred (r. Rondolph,	Fred C. and Elizabeth,	Germany,	Germany.
" 29,	Kathleen Munroe Beytes,	Henry J. and Ida C.,	Plymouth,	Providence, R. I.
" 31,	Dorothy Monroe Doten,	Charles M. and Etta B.,	Plymouth,	Wareham.
" 31,	Grace Alberta Raymond,	Arthur H. and Minnie L.,	Plymouth,	Taunton.
Nov. 1,	Benjamin F. Butters,	Willie R. and Ida,	Holland,	Plymouth.
" 1,	Katherine Russell Costa,	Harry and Helen M.,	North Dartmouth,	Nantucket.
" 3,	Everett Howard Raymond,	Nathan and Lottie A.,	Western Islands,	Fayal.
" 3,	— Silva,	Joseph and Filomena,	Plymouth,	Boston.
" 12,	Wilfred Earle Bartlett,	Henry W. and Elizabeth L.,	Quebec,	Ontario.
" 23,	Carrie Stella Bureau,	Phillip and Celina,	Italy,	Italy.
" 25,	Rita G. Tasinari,	Joe and Helgia,	Woburn,	Lowell.
Dec. 1,	— Conners,	David H. and Mary,	Woburn,	Lowell.
" 3,	Teresa May White,	Leo and Mary M.,	Nova Scotia,	Nova Scotia.
" 6,	Harold S. Damon,	John H. and Nellie F.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 6,	Chestino Govoni,	Fred and Rosa,	Italy,	Italy.
" 9,	Margaret Robichau,	Melchor and Mary,	Nova Scotia,	Ireland.
" 9,	Alphino Malaguti,	Joe and Lizzie,	Italy,	Italy.
" 9,	Leonora Mulliguti,	Annabelle and Augusta,	Italy,	Italy.
" 9,	Aleda Arduzzoni,	Alesandro and Clotildi,	Italy,	Italy.

BIRTHS — Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			FATHER.	MOTHER.
Dec. 10,	— Poirier,	Delor and Rosalmea,	Canada,	Canada
" 11,	George Henry Phillips,	George H. and Hannah E.	Raynham,	Plymouth.
" 11,	Henry G. Gattoli,	Louis and Josephine,	Italy,	Italy.
" 12,	Willie F. Miller,	Gotlop and Anna,	Germany,	Germany.
" 12,	Margaret H. Hall,	Henry and Alridge,	N. H.,	Newport, Vt.
" 12,	Eleanor Brown Maynard,	George H. and Luella M.,	Somerville,	Worcester.
" 14,	Roger Howland Sherman,	Charles H. and Carrie C.,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
" 15,	Ludwig W. Buchmann,	Louis and Elizabeth,	Germany,	Germany.
" 16,	Ellen M. McLagan,	John R. and Annie,	Scotland,	Ireland.
" 18,	Aldo Cavicchi,	Celso and Adele Acorsi,	Italy,	Italy.
" 18,	— Davis,	Frank and Mary,	Germany,	Ipswich.
" 21,	George E. Carnes,	John A. and Sadie B.,	Plymouth,	South Dennis.
" 28,	Harry Deans,	Robert and Kittie,	Scotland,	Ireland.
" 28,	— Wheylock,	Silas W. and Mary E.,	Uxbridge,	Searsmont, Me.



DEATHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1898.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Dec. '97, or	William Pratt,	61	7	—	Suicid'l hang'g, [d. in Carver.	Isiah and Caroline Faunce.
Jan. '98,	Benjamin Franklin Hosford,	46	6	—	Hyp'tro'y of H't with natural	Benjamin F. and Mary E. Stone.
" 4,					insufficiency, d. in Cambridge.	
" 5,	Ernest C. Morton,	27	3	21	Phthisis Pulmonaris, died in	Ephraim S. and Sarah Finney.
" 8,	Mary Nickerson,	64	3	14	Cancer, [Brockton.	James and Betsey Ray.
" 8,	Hannah W. Langford,	39	—	20	Consumption, [Rockland.	Chandler W. and Mary W. Doten.
" 11,	John A. Burgess,	80	4	9	Organic Heart Disease, d. in	Joseph and Sally Richmond.
" 13,	Almira Lanman,	98	—	12	Bronchitis,	William and Mary Weston.
" 14,	Abbie Bassett,	84	10	8	Old Age,	John and Abigail Chase.
" 26,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 26,	Eliza J. Burt,	72	4	4	Heart Disease,	Adoniram and Eliza J. Thomas.
" 26,	Sarah J. Brown,	38	10	27	Hemorrhage, Exhaustion,	Norman and Sarah McLean.
" 26,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 29,	Nectieto Fornacari,	—	11	—	Unknown,	Primo —

Feb.	6,	Anne C. Bartlett,	83	9	13	Fibroid Pththis, died in Mel-	Samuel and Olive Bartlett.
"	7,	David E. Avery,	31	5	17	Chronic Albuminonia, [rose.	Winslow W. and Martha E. Avery.
"	9,	Lucinda Finney,	84	11	9	Old Age,	Elias and Lucinda Thomas.
"	14,	Marcello N. Newcomb,	50	1	1	Pneumonia, died in Atlantic.	Thomas and Dorcas Newcomb.
"	15,	Matilda Pittee,	66	—	—	Disease of H't and Bronchitis,	Simeon and Eliza Towns,
"	19,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	—
"	19,	Mary L. Holmes,	42	9	27	Heart fail're from child birth,	Rueben and Hannah Wilkins.
"	20,	Alice B. Dunham,	25	8	23	Pericarditis and Pneumonia,	Isaac T.
"	20,	Anderson Richmond,	43	2	26	Pneumonia, [d. in Wollaston.	William H. and Ellen Richmond.
"	23,	Eunice Sampson,	76	4	7	Peritonitis,	Richard and Judith Green.
"	23,	Vera E. Stockbridge,	3	5	19	Convulsions,	Herb't A. & Nellie F. Stockbridge.
"	23,	Benjamin Whitmore,	74	—	—	Disease of Heart,	Benjamin and Mary Gray.
"	26,	Hannah H. Bearce,	64	9	5	Uraemic Pois'ning, Paralysis.	Thomas and Pamela Howland.
"	26,	Ruth Holmes,	—	8	11	Asthenia, died in Worcester.	Frederic H. & Mary F. Simmons.
March	1,	William W. Look,	1	—	—	Convulsions, d. in Whitman.	Joseph W. and Elenora Pierce.
"	6,	Mary Cody,	75	—	—	Apoplexy, Edema of Lungs,	—
"	7,	Alvan G. Morton,	82	10	5	Old Age, [Springfield.	Freeman and Rebecca Harlow.
"	7,	Sally H. Benson,	88	11	26	Congestion of Lungs, died in	Ebenezer and Sally Holmes.
"	8,	Salome B. Finney,	78	7	—	Apoplexy, died in Ohio.	Thatcher and Ianelice Ewell.
"	9,	Joanna Bartlett Donley,	84	11	12	Carcinoma and Influenza, d. in	Jacob and Lydda Morton.
"	12,	Rzaldo Landri,	17	—	—	Epilepsy, Influenza, [K'g't'n.	Antone and Eliza Tartinari.
"	13,	Henry B. Richmond,	62	—	—	Apoplexy, d. in Philadelphia.	Micah and Emily Bradford.
"	13,	Florence Eveline Millington,	1	—	—	Congenital Asthenia,	Wm. H. and Eunice E. Simmons.
"	13,	William Gooding,	88	—	8	Old Age,	John and Deborah Barnes.
"	15,	Isaac B. Holmes,	84	5	20	Old Age and Heart Disease,	Amasa and Betsey Bartlett.
"	16,	Thomas Fitzgerald,	50	—	—	Heart Disease,	—
"	18,	William E. F. De Vine,	30	11	16	Chronic Meningitis,	Patrick J. and Mary A. Greeley.
"	18,	Amasca C. Sears,	61	8	22	Probably from Heart Disease,	Thos. B. and Louisa H. Churchill.
"	—	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
"	22,	— Boutmann,	—	—	2h.	Injury at Birth,	Peter and Eliza Glissoux.
"	30,	George F. Wood, Jr.,	—	9	—	Congestion of Brain,	George F. and Maud Stevens.
April	3,	Nancy P. King,	82	—	21	Old Age,	Thomas and Nancy Morton.

DEATHS.—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Apr. 4,	James Parsons,	65	—	—	Phthisis Pul.,	James and Jane Parsons.
" 4,	George E. Raymond,	3	3	14	Convulsions, d. in Freetown.	Elmer E. and Mary E. Pitsley.
" 5,	Eliza Axford,	72	1	21	Influenza and Bronchitis,	—
" 5,	Russell Bourne,	73	6	16	Apoplexy,	Sylvanus and Lydia Eldridge.
" 7,	George F. Bradford,	56	3	4	Pneumonia, [ville, Ala.	William H. and Mary Holmes.
" 15,	Lizzie E. Calloway,	34	—	—	Tuberculosis, died in Hunts-	Peleg Rogers
" 15,	Mary Sullivan,	85	4	—	Old Age,	John and Mary Lynch.
" 17,	Roxanna Millburn,	69	11	12	Chronic Nephritis,	Samuel Wood
" 22,	Abigail T. Perry,	76	7	3	Cancer, [flammation.	Ira and Hannah Chandler.
" 26,	Helen J. Atwood,	57	7	5	Gastric Tumor, Chronic In-	Benjamin F. Eveline Field.
" 27,	Lewis G. Bradford,	87	8	18	Old Age and LaGrippe,	Bartlett and Lucy Bradford.
May 2,	Annie A. Read,	23	9	30	Phthisis Pulmonaris, died in	John Hans
" 3,	Hannah C. Caswell,	34	4	6	Carcinoma, [East Somerville.	Orrin and Esther Robbins.
" 5,	Thomas Bradford Drew,	63	7	—	Sarcoma,	Job W. and Mary A. Bailey.
" 7,	Henry Matzcker,	8	1	28	Gastra Ileitiss,	Jacob and Mary E. Dries.
" 7,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 9,	Rebecca W. Atwood,	68	10	19	Chronic Interstitial Nephritis,	Seth and Salome Holmes.
" 9,	Francis M. Davis,	56	10	5	with H'p'rt'phy and weak H't,	— Sarah Lanman.
" 11,	Chaise Nassehe Bass,	38	—	—	Carcinoma,	Wolf Wasnsr.
" 12,	Ellen S. Standish,	56	8	10	Typhoid Fever,	Charles and Lydia Westgate.
					Carcinoma,	

June 14,	Rufus Ellis,	62	5	28	Tumor of the Brain,	Watson and Louis Briggs.
" 17,	Susan Shaw,	74	5	16	Disease of Heart,	Benjamin and Mary Richards.
" 17,	Eunice B. Carnes,	65	8	16	Bronchitis with H'rt Disease,	Nathan and Joanna B. King.
" 19,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 20,	Eliza S. Chapman,	75	8	11	Old Age,	William and Ruth Cottrel.
" 23,	Laurette Holmes,	76	10	—	Heart Disease, [Braintree.	John Blackmer —
" 26,	Nansie W. Beal,	65	9	—	Pleuro Pneumonia, d. in So.	Edmund and Nansie B. Robbins.
" 29,	William O'Brien,	71	11	7	Clemast Disease,	William and Bridget O'Brien.
" 30,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
June 12,	Roderick Raymond,	—	1	28	Failing Vitality, d. in Carver.	Harvey W. and Mary F. McLean.
" 16,	Mary A. Bent,	85	8	8	Old Age and Heart Failure,	John Bent and — Snow.
" 18,	Frances Errington,	3	6	—	Tubercular Meningitis,	George E. and Isabelle Townsend.
" 19,	Mary P. O'Donnell,	26	—	10	Exhaustion, consequent upon confinement, d. in Somerville.	John and Sarah Parsons.
" 25,	Susan Weston,	65	3	22	Paralysis,	Thomas and Susan Coyle.
" 26,	Victor White,	60	—	—	Cancer,	Victor and Adaline Mauried.
" 26,	Betsey Ann Eddy,	85	2	22	Old Age,	Josiah and Betsey Dunham.
" 26,	— Johnson,	—	—	—	Premature Birth,	Marindu and Luella M. Blanchard.
" 27,	Robert McGrath,	78	—	—	Paresis, died in Kingston.	John and Mary McGrath.
July 8,	Ann Rogan,	64	6	15	Cancer,	Joseph and Margaret Fedegan.
" 10,	Warren Pierce,	57	10	—	Paralysis of Respiration,	Augustus and Alistia Butterfield.
" 12,	Hannah L. Bramhall,	81	11	15	Bronchitis,	Charles and Hannah Goodwin.
" 17,	— Eaton,	—	—	5	Convulsions,	Wm. Boardman & M'ry B. Kehens.
" 18,	Ida M. Gillespie,	19	—	—	[ach.	Edward and Kate Gillespie.
" 20,	John Stott,	64	7	16	Carcinoma of Liver and Stom-	Charles and Mary Hall.
" 20,	Helen Florence Fratus,	3	7	2	Convulsions.	Catano and Mary Prara.
" 22,	Stephen R. Wilson,	45	10	14	Tumor of Brain,	John and Mary R. Rogers.
" 29,	George E. Bates,	58	10	—	Phthisis.	William and Sarah P. Townsend.
" 30,	Helen Morey	—	8	10	Cholera Infantum,	Joseph S. and Ellen O'Brien.
" 31,	Angeline C. Holmes,	71	—	—	Cerebral Hemorrhage,	Ira and Hannah Ford.
Aug. 3,	Mary Jane McGlue,	74	6	1	Heart Disease, [C'mplic't'ns.	Joseph and Margaret Collier.
" 3,	Raymond Lesure Stevens,	—	6	—	Cholera Infantum with Head	Edward H. and Edith S. Willis.

DEATHS.—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Aug. 11,	Marian Perkins,	64	—	—	Tumor on Brain,	— and Margaret Stater.
" 13,	Margaret Hartnett,	58	—	—	Cancer of Breast,	Michael and Mary Downey.
" 16,	Lena Montanari,	—	9	—	Cholera Infantum,	Louis and Augusta Bernagzzi.
" 18,	Daniel P. Bates,	81	3	—	Bright's Dis., d. in Blackstone.	Comfort and Betsey Peterson.
" 22,	Eben Adoniram Stinchfield,	50	—	—	Run over by steamtrain,	Eben and Hannah W. Lincoln.
" 23,	Alberta M. Sampson,	1	10	17	Brain Disease,	Alfred W. & Julia E. Nickerson.
" 24,	Charles M. Pierce,	43	1	21	Hemorrhage,	Thomas and Mary S. Douglass.
" 24,	Mary Shea,	—	—	2	Premature Birth,	John and Josephine Keefe.
" 25,	Mabel A. Wood,	1	—	—	Ileo Colitis,	Joseph and Virginia Delory.
" 26,	Emma L. Gunther,	53	2	19	Hemorrhage, died in Lynn.	Daniel K. and Margaret Mitchell,
" 26,	James M. Watson,	65	—	—	Homicide, died in Boston,	Albert M. and Abbie Burgess.
" 27,	Edward B. Hayden,	66	—	4	Cerebral Apoplexy, Paralysis,	Isaac and ——— Boyd.
" 31,	Winslow B. Sherman,	77	—	—	Consumption, [d. in Br'ntree.	Isaac M. and Hope Doten.
Sept. 2,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 3,	Phoebe T. Wood,	78	—	10	Marasmus,	Ezekel and Mary Ryder.
" 4,	Deborah Burgess,	80	3	18	General Asthema,	Melzer and Elizabeth R. Brewster.
" 10,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 11,	Edward Bunker,	80	3	—	Old Age,	Valentine and Lydia Higgins.
" 12,	John McGarry,	27	7	21	Consumption,	Michael and Ann Tiernan.
" 14,	Ephraim Bell,	81	8	14	Old Age, [died in Brookton.	John ———
" 15,	Hannah T. Churchill,	63	3	27	Heart Disease,	Joshua and Hannah Thomas,

" 17,	Elizabeth C. Standish,	67	—	23	Cancer,	Robert and Betsy Torrance.
" 19,	Vincent Tassinari,	43	—	—	Cancer,	Guerino and Mary Meloni,
" 19,	Mabel Procter,	2	5	—	—	Thomas A. and Annie A. Clark.
" 23,	Edward J. Newcomb,	22	5	25	Strict. of Oesophagus, died in	Marcello and Maria Callahan.
" 26,	Roxanna M. Pierce,	68	2	—	Diabetes, died in Boston.	John and Meribeth Pierce. ?
" 27,	Harriet W. Shaw,	26	8	29	Enlargement of the Heart,	Oliver A. and Mary C. Brown.
" 29,	Richard E. Holmes,	25	11	27	Paralysis of Heart,	S'y'm M. & Rebecca F. Sampson.
" 30,	Bridget Brogan,	53	7	16	Suicide from Shooting,	John and Mary Dolan.
Oct. 1,	William R. Harlow,	65	8	2	Cancer of the Stomach, d. in	Ansel H. and Bathsheba Holmes.
" 4,	— Soule,	—	—	5	Heart Disease, [Haverhill.	Albert N. and Georgie Gulifer.
" 6,	Harriet Inez Finney,	17	—	24	Premature Birth,	Ad'l'b'r't C. & Harriet I. Bartlett.
" 9,	Bertha M. Wade,	1	—	5	Acute Tuberculosis,	Elmer W. and Nellie Bartlett.
" 10,	—	—	—	—	Gastro, died in Dorchester.	—
" 10,	Heman Orentlicher,	—	9	—	Premature Birth,	Simon and Sarah Orentlicher.
" 18,	Mary Winslow Benson,	30	11	—	Ileo Colitis,	Ezra F. and Ellen F. Thomas.
" 19,	Gustav E. Dries,	1	1	—	Consumption, d. in Som'ville.	Antone and Paulina Shule.
" 20,	Catherine E. Wakefield,	2	4	16	Anæmia,	Charles A. and Catherine Farrell.
" 20,	Cesare Corazroni,	42	—	—	Acute Peritonitis,	Luigi and Rosa Occarsi.
" 22,	Lucy H. Gibbs,	76	2	17	Typhoid Fever,	Abel and Sarah Babcock.
" 24,	Ervin Clifton Parker,	24	3	—	Cerebral Softening,	Albert L. and Nettie Robbins.
" 24,	Emile Pickard,	21	1	20	Tumor of Brain, [phia.	Louis and Mary L. Delory.
" 25,	— Lenzi,	—	—	8h.	Typhoid Fever, died in Phila-	Ardili and Armilinda Barticebi.
" 25,	Charles C. Bennett,	35	10	7	Premature Birth,	Braman L. and Sarah T. Burgess.
" 27,	Lydia Bradford,	60	9	—	Chronic Asthma, Dis. of H't,	William H. and Mary Holmes.
Nov. 2,	Annie E. Douglass,	41	10	20	Soft'ing of Brain, d. in Frank-	Milton H. and Fannie A. Reamy.
" 9,	Bradford L. Raymond,	32	7	2	Sarcoma of Intestines, [lin.	Lemuel and Mehitabel Westgate.
" 14,	Warren Clyfton Ward,	1	8	7	Addison's Dis., d. in Taunton.	Lyman and Caroline M. Robbins.
" 15,	William D. McLean,	22	6	9	Meningitis,	Alexander and Louisa Lyons.
" 17,	Joseph L. Potter,	62	10	11	Typhoid Fever,	Joseph L. and Lydia Dewitt.
" 19,	Warren Rickard,	57	9	—	Disease of Heart,	Isaac and Nancy —
" 20,	Asaph S. Burbank,	57	3	—	Paralysis of Brain,	David and Olive Soule.
" 20,	Mary M. Karle,	40	11	2	Nephritis,	George and Mary Bakrt.
					Pernicious Anæmia,	

DEATHS.—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
" 25,	Sylvanus Sampson,	75	8	23	Apoplexy and Paralysis,	Sylvanus and
" 27,	Uriel Russell Haskins,	15	10	7	Accidental Drowning,	George W. and Ruth A. Chapman.
" 27,	Ernest F. Raymond,	19	3	11	Accidental Drowning,	Andrew L. and Flora A. Moulton.
" 28,	Joshua G. Pike,	31	11	8	Accidental Drowning,	David and Edith Reeves.
" 30,	Francis Joseph Horan,	24	7	6	Consumption,	Harding J. and Isabella O'Neil.
Dec. 1,	Mercy B. Bell,	72	11	—	Nephritis, [in Melrose.	Seth B. and Hannah Smith.
" 1,	Catherine Adams,	66	2	16	Heart Failure, Bronchitis, d.	William and Catherine Ahearn.
" 1,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn,	—
" 2,	Francis C. Bartlett,	74	4	15	Nephritis, died in New York.	—
" 8,	Amelia F. Southgate,	81	8	18	Old Age, Obstr'ct'n of b'w'ls,	Alfred Baylies and — Sproat.
" 9,	Katherine Powers,	71	8	—	Cerebral Hemorrhage, died in	James and Margaret Foley.
" 12,	John T. Murphy,	24	—	—	Heart Disease, [Kingston.	Thomas R. —
" 12,	John Doten,	75	10	—	Apoplexy,	Edward —
" 16,	Charles S. Swan,	82	5	19	Heart Disease,	—
" 18,	Aldo Cavicchi,	—	—	1	Feeble from Birth,	Celao and Adele Acorsi.
" 19,	— Davis,	—	—	1	Premature Birth,	Frank and Mary Stott.
" 22,	Desire G. Tribble,	74	5	28	La Grippe,	Thomas and Abigail T. Goodwin.
" 25,	Rhoda E. Simmons,	41	1	26	Heart Disease, d. in Brockton.	Isiah and Elizabeth Wright.
" 26,	Edgar L. Allen,	41	5	—	Tuberculosis Meningitis, d. in	Sherman and Lucina Mitchell.
" 27,	Roseanna Thomas,	79	—	—	Old Age,	James and Margaret Smith.
" 27,	Hiram Ryder,	64	—	25	Albumenaria,	Robert and Jane Gibbs.

"	28,	Euphemia Bartlett,	—	—	—	Stillborn,	Hiram and Euphemia Holmes.
"	28,	Hannah McMahon,	89	4	—	Old Age,	Thomas and Mercy Marsh.
"	29,	Harvey S. Bartlett,	92	4	—	Old Age,	Samuel and Olive H. Bartlett.
"	30,	Leon Soule,	12	5	22	Accidental Drowning,	Albert and Georgie Gulifer.
"	30,	Earle Soule,	10	6	5	Accidental Drowning,	Albert and Georgie Gulifer.

SUMMARY.

The following are the statistics of births, marriages and deaths registered in Plymouth for the year ending December 31, 1898.

BIRTHS.

Number registered,	183
Males,	97
Females,	86
The parentage is as follows:	
Both parents born in—	
United States,	87
Italy,	14
Germany,	20
Sweden,	6
England,	3
Russia,	1
British Provinces,	12
Western Islands,	2
France,	1
Bavaria,	1
Wales,	1
Mixed, one American,	28
Mixed, neither American,	7

MARRIAGES.

Number of marriages registered in 1898,	85
Both parties born in—	
United States,	55
Germany,	1

Italy,	8
Sweden,	2
British Provinces,	2
Western Islands,	2
Prussia,	1
Mixed, one American,	12
Mixed, neither American,	2

DEATHS.

Number of deaths registered, 177, of which 48 occurred out of town, burial taking place in Plymouth.

Born in—

United States,	146
Ireland,	13
Germany,	1
Scotland,	1
British Provinces,	8
Italy,	3
England,	2
Unknown,	3

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors of the Library respectfully make the following report of the work of the Library during the past year and of its present condition, viz. :—

Bound volumes added for circulation in 1898,	406
Bound volumes withdrawn from circulation in 1898,	54
	<hr/>
Total gain in volumes for circulation in 1898,	352
Bound volumes added for reference in 1898,	56
	<hr/>
Total number of bound volumes added in 1898,	408
Unbound volumes and pamphlets added in 1898,	51
	<hr/>
Total number of additions in 1898,	459
	<hr/>
Number of volumes for circulation, Jan. 1, 1898,	9,860
Number of volumes for circulation added during 1898,	352
	<hr/>
Total number of volumes for circulation, Jan. 1,	
1899,	10,212
Volumes in Reference Department, Jan. 1,	
1898,	2,207
Volumes added in 1898,	56
	<hr/>
Total number of volumes for reference,	2,263
	<hr/>
Total number of bound volumes in Library, Jan.	
1, 1899,	12,475

Books given out for circulation from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1899.

History,	1,250
Biography,	1,008
Travels,	1,030
Poetry,	309
Literature,	1,738
Fiction,	29,455
Science,	856
Theology,	171
Miscellaneous,	451

Total circulation for the year, 36,268

The following magazines and periodicals are provided in the Reading Room for the use of the public, viz. :—

Harper's Monthly.
 Harper's Weekly.
 Harper's Round Table.
 Atlantic Monthly.
 Century Magazine.
 Scribner's Magazine.
 New England Magazine.
 McClure's Magazine.
 Engineering Magazine.
 St. Nicholas.
 Review of Reviews.
 North American Review.
 Forum.
 Popular Science Monthly.
 Scientific American.
 Cosmopolitan.
 Youth's Companion.
 Great Round World.
 New York Tribune.
 Plymouth Free Press. (Gift of the publishers.)

Magazine of Art.

Library Journal.

Public Libraries.

The last three to be had on application to the Librarian.

In behalf of the Directors,

WILLIAM HEDGE, *Secretary*.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 1, 1899.

TENTH ANNUAL.

REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth—

It has seemed desirable to expend more money upon some parks than was anticipated by the Commissioners, but the total expense this year for parks is less than the amount authorized by the town.

PARK ACCOUNT.

The undrawn balance from 1897 was	\$170.48	
Appropriation, 1898,	500.00	
Bath-house permits,	3.00	
Cash for wood sold,	1.88	
	<hr/>	675.36

EXPENSES FOR MORTON PARK.

Roads,	\$231.15	
Walks,	57.16	
Trimming trees and clearing up grounds,	57.86	
Cutting wood,	31.41	
Setting out trees,	19.58	
Repairs to buildings and seats,	21.13	
Printing,	7.50	
Gravel Screen,	7.25	
Pump,	2.57	
Signs,	1.40	
	<hr/>	\$437.01

FOR BURTON PARK.

Preparing ground and setting out and hoeing shrubs,	\$47.55	
Shrubs.	57.15	
Stock for fence,	9.33	
Fence and trees,	6.30	
Manure,	36.00	
	<hr/>	\$156.33

FOR BATES PARK.

Walks and shrubbery,	\$9.33	
2,200 brick,	22.00	
Building brick gutters,	17.90	
Board walks,	6.25	
	<hr/>	\$55.48

FOR BEACH PARK.

Painting settees,	\$4.50	
Repairing water pipe,	.75	
Care of park,	15.00	
	<hr/>	\$20.25
Balance undrawn,		6.29
		<hr/>
		\$675.36

There are ten or more cords of wood at Morton Park yet unsold.

TRAINING GREEN ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$160.00
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EXPENSES.

Ashes,	\$ 1.00
Rolling lawn,	11.60
Gravel walks,	20.18
Board walks,	9.43

Painting settees,	2.47	
Bolting and trimming trees,	2.50	
Labor and care of B. E. Blackmer,	125.00	
Overdrawn,		\$12.18
	<hr/>	
	\$172.18	\$172.18

MORTON PARK.

The money expended for Morton Park has been little more than enough to maintain the roads and paths without improvement. Excellent material for roads has been found at the northeast end of the Park, but so little in other parts that it has been impossible with the means at our command to cart to the southeast end of the Park enough material for putting the roads in good condition. The plan pursued of removing inferior trees to give room for the white pines and other seedlings has already made these more beautiful trees a prominent feature in some parts of the park. The predominant wood on the upland is of sprout growth or coppice, mostly oak, being in this case a growth from roots whose tops have been chopped off many times, each growth inferior to the one that preceded it. The natural growth of our oak forests from the seed would produce trees larger, taller and longer-lived than any we now have of sprout-growth. These trees would have few limbs low enough to obstruct a free passage among them, and would restore the unrivalled beauty of the primitive forest. To change all the coppice to seedling-growth would require many years, but by removing some portion of the coppice each year, of the least desirable trees, we should leave room for the seeds of the better trees to sprout, and should thus in time renew the natural forest. Not the oak alone would be renewed, but pine, beech and other desirable trees

would come in to give variety to the scenery; and moreover, seed could be planted where natural seeding should be found deficient. The value of the cut wood should nearly equal the cost of destroying the stump-growth.

The late Charles Eliot, of the recent firm of Olmstead, Olmstead and Eliot, in a paper on "Vegetation and scenery in the Metropolitan Reservations of Boston," writes thus in regard to coppice growth: "The interior of a high coppice-wood is seldom as beautiful as the interior of a seedling-forest, not to speak of an open grove. It lacks the pleasing variety of natural woods, composed as such woods usually are of numerous competing kinds of trees and underwood. The crop-like or artificial nature of sprout-growth is obvious at a glance, and cannot be concealed by an occasional though rare luxuriance of undergrowth or pretty play of light and shade. * * * * On the other hand, the general appearance of the ordinary sprout-growth, when it is seen from a distance in any broad view over the reservations, is as dull and tame as is its usual appearance close at hand."

Eight hundred small white pines and a few black walnuts have been set out this year at no expense except for the labor of transplanting. The many white pines and sweet chestnuts set out in previous years are growing finely.

The gale of Nov. 26th and 27th blew down several of the largest pitch-pines of the old grove and many trees in other places. The principal loss is in the grove.

BEACH PARK.

The damage to Beach Park by the gale is very great. The sea broke over the whole of it, washing away the crown of the beach and floating off and destroying the pavilion, band-stand and waiting room. Nothing has been saved from the wreck except the settees, many of which are damaged. These were found more than a quarter of a mile

from the beach, on or near the floor of the waiting-room in which they had been stored for the winter.

The new course Eel River has found to the sea divides the park into two parts, the northerly, which is the greater part, having no town-way to reach it.

While in doubt what may be done by the general government, the state or the town in repairing the beach, it seems desirable to adopt if possible some inexpensive plan whereby the drifting sands may be accumulated and the park may be raised to a level higher than has ever been reached by the sea.

There appears to be as much sand on the beach as formerly, but it needs to be collected at the middle of the beach to form an effective barrier to the encroachment of the sea. The prevailing dry winds blow toward the sea and tend to carry the body of the beach that way. The sea throws weed and drift stuff upon the beach, and sand also from the ever falling cliffs toward Manomet. These two forces acting on opposite sides of the beach, tending to build it up, may need little yet constant assistance to hold the sand and sea-drift by which the top of the beach can be built up rapidly and be kept secure against damage when it once gets high enough not to be overrun by the sea.

BURTON PARK.

The importance of a plan for the improvement of Burton Park led to securing the services of Mr. B. M. Watson. His plan, generously presented to the town, was unhesitatingly approved by this Board, and has been carried out in detail so far as practicable this year.

The exposure to which all planting is liable adjoining a highway and opposite the grounds of public schools obliged the erection of a temporary fence to protect the plants while young. As the fence does not surround the cultivated ground it is not a complete barrier, but is more

properly a prominent notice that all persons are requested not to cross the planted ground nor molest the shrubs. It is a pleasure to be able to say that this request has been all that was necessary for the required protection, a fact that in itself is a credit to the schools and the neighbors.

With a few years of good care this park, which commands a fine view of the sea, will become an attractive hill-side.

BATES PARK.

The principal improvement to Bates Park this year was the making of brick gutters in the part of the main walk which is so steep as to make good earth gutters unpractical. Six inches of additional soil is needed over one-third of the surface of this park to produce a good growth of grass throughout the season. When this is added a small annual outlay will maintain Bates Park as a beautiful grass lawn with few shrubs and trees.

TRAINING GREEN.

The late storm caused much damage to three of the trees on Training Green. Dogs have come there as usual though very unwelcome as they persist in digging holes in the lawn and doing other damage.

Under the faithful care of Mr. Blackmer this park has become more and more attractive.

PARK REGULATIONS.

The following rules have been adopted by the Park Commissioners, under the authority vested in them by the statutes :

Rule No. 1.—Any person killing a bird or other animal, robbing a nest, discharging firearms or setting a fire within the limits of the park lands belonging to the Town,

without permission of the Park Commissioners, will be subject to a fine not less than three dollars nor more than twenty dollars for each offence. Beach Park is excepted from this rule.

Rule No. 2.—No person shall be allowed to use any public park or any portion thereof for the erection or maintenance of any building, or for the storage or deposit of property of any kind without the consent in writing of the Park Commissioners.

Rule No. 3.—No person shall be allowed to camp at night on any public park without the consent of the Park Commissioners.

The penalty for violating either of the above rules is a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than twenty dollars for each offence.

We ask for a general appropriation for all the parks of \$500.00, and a special appropriation for Beach Park, to be used in case it is necessary to take means to prevent further destruction to this park and, indirectly, to other property adjoining.

Also an appropriation for Training Green of \$180.00.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL MORTON,

GEORGE R. BRIGGS,

FRANK H. LANMAN,

Park Commissioners.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Dec. 31, 1898.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

During the spring months the usual inspection was made and eighty-seven (87) privies and cess-pools ordered cleaned.

There have been thirteen (13) cases of Typhoid Fever during the year, four (4) of which were fatal; two (2) cases of Diphtheria, one on Court street, and one at Ellisville; there have been no cases of Scarlet Fever reported during the year.

There were eleven (11) houses ordered to be connected with the sewer during the year, all of which, with one exception, have been complied with. That one has been vacated and will remain vacant until the orders of the Board have been complied with.

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. HUNTING,

Inspector.

WIDENING MIDDLE STREET.

The committee appointed at the Town Meeting, March 14th, 1898, to consider the matter of widening Middle street, submits the following report :

The committee considers it inexpedient to take any action under Articles 11 to 15 inclusive, which apply to widening principally upon the north side of the street, as in their opinion the delay has made such widening impracticable.

The committee is of the opinion that it is more desirable to widen upon the south side, and in order to bring the matter before the Town for action has recommended the Selectmen to lay out the street substantially in accordance with the plan which it has proposed and delivered to them.

It also recommends that the bequest of the late J. Henry Stickney in aid of the widening of Middle street be accepted by the Town and applied to that purpose.

E. B. ATWOOD,
C. B. STODDARD,
NATHANIEL MORTON,
THOMAS N. ELDRIDGE,
W. H. H. WESTON,
B. W. GOODING,
H. P. BAILEY,
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,
CHARLES H. HOLMES,
E. D. HILL.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., February 9, 1899.

STANDISH AVENUE REPORT.

The committee appointed at the annual Town Meeting of 1897 to consider the question of the layout of Standish Avenue across the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad, beg leave to submit the following report:

Standish Avenue was laid out by the Selectmen from Samoset street, at a point near Chestnut street, to Spooner street. There were two layouts, the first extending from Samoset street to Alden street, and the second extending from Alden street to Spooner street.

Both layouts were accepted by the Town, but it was afterwards found that the layout across the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad required the assent of the County Commissioners, which consent had not been obtained. The layout now before the Town is therefore of only so much of the road as is within the location of the railroad. The acceptance of the layout from Alden street to Spooner street is good and valid except as to the short distance across the railroad. The layout from Samoset street to Alden street has already been worked by the Town and the land damages therefor paid. The northerly section of the road has been graded from Cherry street to Spooner street, and of the total damages of \$1,600, awarded on the layout from Alden street to Spooner street, \$675 have already been paid, leaving a balance of \$925, to be paid on account of land damages.

Your committee have carefully examined the layout of said road and are decidedly of the opinion that the street was laid out in the best and most appropriate place, and that no change should be made in the location thereof. They have also examined into the question of land damages and are of the opinion that the damages awarded by the Selectmen are

ample and sufficient. Your committee have also obtained an estimate from responsible parties, not only for the erection of the bridge across the Middleboro Railroad, but also for working the road itself, and according to these estimates the expense of building the bridge, working the road and paying the land damages will not exceed six thousand dollars; the road to be worked fifty feet wide, with bridge twenty feet wide.

To-day Plymouth has only one road leading to the north and no argument seems necessary to show the advisability of a second road. Standish Avenue, when completed, will be one of the finest roads in Plymouth, the grades between Samoset street and Spooner street will be less and better than on Court street, and the view from the road cannot be surpassed. A considerable number of house lots have already been sold on the road, and the completion of the road will without doubt cause the erection of many new houses.

The total length of the road from Samoset street to Cherry street is forty-nine hundred feet, the maximum grade being five per cent.

Your committee strongly recommend the acceptance of the layout across the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad as laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town, and also recommend a vote authorizing the issue of bonds to an amount not exceeding six thousand dollars to pay for working said road and for the land damages now unpaid.

CHARLES S. DAVIS,
JOHN H. DAMON.
CHARLES C. DOTEN,
ELKANAH FINNEY,
BENJAMIN A. HATHAWAY,
GIDEON F. HOLMES,
JOSEPH W. HUNTING,
NEHEMIAH L. SAVERY,
THOMAS D. SHUMWAY.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

EVERETT F. SHERMAN—Term expires March, 1900.

JAMES MILLAR—Term expires March, 1899.

HORACE P. BAILEY—Term expires March, 1899.

INCREASE ROBINSON—Term expires March, 1900.

JOHN H. DAMON—Term expires March, 1901.

Superintendent—Richard W. Bagnell.

Water Registrar—N. Reeves Jackson.

Engineer at Pumping Station—W. A. H. Jones.

All applications for water must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners.

Superintendent's office in rear of Engine House, Main Street.

Telephone call, 54-3.

Rates payable at the Town Treasurer's office, semi-annually, in advance, May 1 and November 1.

Meeting of the Commissioners to examine bills and claims against the Department, the FIRST WEDNESDAY EVENING of each month.

Bills against the Department must be rendered on or before the first Wednesday of each month, or they will lie over until the following month.

Approved bills paid by the Town Treasurer at the Town office.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The Water Commissioners herewith submit their forty-fourth Annual Report.

If the Town is to use or waste a large quantity of water, the system of piping must be materially changed and enlarged, or in case of a conflagration we may find ourselves without means of effectually supplying water for fire hydrants.

In this connection the Commissioners call the attention of the Town as in their reports of 1896 and 1897, to the desirability of laying a 14-inch main from the present pipe of this size near A. J. Atwood's store on Summer street, around through Summer, Market, Main and Court streets, as far north as Allerton street.

This would require 5200 feet of pipe, and with new hydrants, located at proper distances apart, would greatly improve the fire service.

In case the Town decides to build Standish Avenue the present year, the Commissioners have made an estimate of the cost of laying a pipe in the street, as follows: For a 10-inch pipe with gates and hydrants, \$11,000.00; for an 8-inch pipe with gates and hydrants, \$10,000.00. Either pipe would give the north part of the Town a satisfactory supply of water for ordinary uses.

In case of fire the 10-inch pipe would give, if properly connected, one-half more than the 8-inch pipe.

The south part of the Town is also dependent for its supply on a pipe only 4 inches in diameter. This pipe when at first laid as far as Jabez Corner gave fair domestic ser-

vice; since this time the pipe has been extended more than three miles without any increase in size.

Much valuable property is entirely dependent for fire protection on this wholly inadequate supply. When the draft is small, the supply is still fair, but as the Summer service begins the head is diminished to such an extent that houses on the high ground have difficulty in getting any water at all.

WATER RATES.

The Commissioners believe that the whole question of water rates should receive more careful attention, and that the rates should be revised.

The present rates are in many cases unjust and inequitable. A certain portion of the expense of maintenance should be borne by the Town at large, a certain portion by the future inhabitants, the balance by the present population. To arrive at a fair distribution of the proportion to be borne by each requires careful study. It seems proper in any case, that the waste of water should be prevented, and that no part of the Town should suffer for lack of water by the wasteful use of others.

The Commissioners believe it will be desirable to place meters on certain classes of service during the coming year in order to ascertain more carefully whether water is being wastefully and unwarrantably used.

RECEIPTS.

Water rates,	\$20,610.80	
Labor and material,	308.11	
Balance last year,	2,743.61	
	<hr/>	\$23,662.52

EXPENDITURES.

Construction,	\$2,989.11	
Maintenance,	9,129.63	
Bonds and interest,	8,794.40	
Balance,	2,749.38	
	<hr/>	\$23,662.52

MAINTENANCE.

Salaries,	\$1,500.00
Diaphrams,	6.75
Horse hire and yard hydrants,	16.80
Labor,	1,869.68
Coal, gas and oil,	35.85
Repairs to shop, telephone, etc.,	75.85
Reservoirs, lumber and tools,	86.92
Repairing picks, carting, and service covers,	75.21
Traveling expenses,	6.60
Freight, gate boxes, and service boxes,	181.85
Boundary stone,	25.00
Plumbing, lead and packing,	127.55
Telephone and register dials,	51.70
Repairs on shop, and Beach pipe,	55.75
Making plans of Works,	1,656.73
Express and meters,	27.70
Stationery, stamps and printing,	109.62
Repairing harness,	22.38
Cement pipe,	1,102.68
Corporations and stops,	88.88
Painting wagons and care of horse,	127.00
Cement and lumber,	75.84
Gates,	39.09
Hose,	21.13
Hay, grain and straw,	120.83
Shoeing horse, and shingling check valve house,	25.65
Incidentals,	24.17
	<hr/>
	\$7,557.21

PUMP.

Engineer,	\$825.00
Coal,	297.07
Repairs on boiler room, tools and fittings,	35.34

Telephone,	36.00
Coal for house,	35.75
Oil, packing and waste,	85.30
Repairs on pump station,	25.81
Account book,	15.00
Carting ashes,	20.45
Thermometer,	19.95
Rain gauge,	12.10
Meter,	21.55
Wood for pump,	35.50
Labor cleaning boilers and lumber,	20.80
Incidentals,	21.58
	<hr/>
	\$1,507.20

BONDS AND INTEREST.

Bond paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	\$2,800.00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	1,300.00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	800.00
Bond paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	240.00
	<hr/>
Bonds paid,	\$5,140.00
Interest paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	1,848.00
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	1,040.00
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	704.00
Interest paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	62.40
	<hr/>
	\$3,654.40
Bonds and interest paid,	\$8,794.40

Respectfully submitted,
 INCREASE ROBINSON,
 E. F. SHERMAN,
 H. P. BAILEY,
 JAMES MILLAR,
 JOHN H. DAMON,

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

PLYMOUTH (MASS.) WATER WORKS.

(Published by request of the New England Water Works Association.)

Population by census of 1895: 8,000.

Date of construction: 1855.

By whom owned: Town.

Source of supply: Great and Little South Ponds and Lout Pond.

Mode of supply: Gravity for low service, and pumping for high service.

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery: Worthington.
2. Coal: (*b*) Bituminous; (*d*) Brand, various; (*e*) \$4.50 per gross ton.
3. Coal for year: 230,332 pounds. Wood for year: 14,100 pounds.
4. Total fuel, 244,432 pounds.
5. Total water pumped, 111,567,456 gallons.
6. Average static head: 65 feet.
7. Average dynamic head: 66 feet.
8. Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal: 484.37.
9. Duty of pump: 26,661,662.

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON PUMPING STATION EXPENSES, VIZ., \$1,507.20.

- 10. Per million gallons against dynamic head into direct pipe: \$13.50.
- 11. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic): \$0.20.

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON TOTAL MAINTENANCE, VIZ.; \$9,129.63.

- 12. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into direct pipe: \$81.83.
- 13. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic): \$1.24.

FINANCIAL.

MAINTENANCE.

RECEIPTS.

<i>A.</i>	Water rates, domestic,	\$19,060.18
<i>B.</i>	Water rates, manufacturing.	1,550.62
<i>C.</i>	Total water receipts,	\$20,610.80
<i>D.</i>	Miscellaneous,	308.11
<i>E.</i>	Total receipts,	\$20,918.91
<i>F.</i>	No charge made for water used by the Town.	
<i>K.</i>	Gross receipts,	\$20,918.91

EXPENDITURES.

<i>AA.</i>	Management and repairs,	\$9,385.13
<i>BB.</i>	Interest on bonds,	3,654.40
<i>CC.</i>	Total,	\$13,039.53
<i>DD.</i>	Profit for the year,	\$7,879.38
	Paid bonds,	\$5,140.00
<i>EE.</i>	Carried to Construction Acc.	2,739.38
	Total,	\$20,918.91

CONSTRUCTION.

<i>S.</i>	Balance last year,	\$2,743.61
<i>U.</i>	Private services,	255.50
	Profits of maintenance,	2,739.38
		\$5,738.49

<i>FF.</i>	Extension of mains,	\$449.51
<i>GG.</i>	Extension of services,	216.52
	Extension of private services,	255.50
	Private lines,	282.55
<i>HH.</i>	Reservoirs,	55.25
	Meters,	18.91
	Plan of works,	1,656.73
	Gates,	22.09
	Thermometer and rain gauge,	32.05
	Balance,	2,749.38
		\$5,738.49

Cost of works to date, -

Town appropriations,	\$140,031.48
From profits,	119,634.07

\$5,140.00 paid yearly on principal.
Bonded debt, \$87,740.00 at four per cent.

DISTRIBUTION.

1. Kind of pipe used: Wrought iron, cement-lined: wrought iron on Beach.
2. Sizes, from 2-inch to 20-inch.
3. Extended 855 feet.
4. Discontinued, none.
5. Total now in use, 35 miles, 882 feet.
6. Cost to repair per mile, \$5.55.
7. Number of leaks per mile, 1.
8. Small distribution pipes, less than four inches: Total length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
9. Hydrants added, none.
10. Number now in use, 95 public and 25 private.
11. Stop gates added, 2.
12. Number now in use, 327.
13. Small stop gates, less than four inches: Total, 130.
14. Number of blow-offs, 22.

SERVICES.

16. Kind of pipe: Lead and cement-lined.
17. From one-half inch to one inch.
18. Extended, $420\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
20. Total now in use, 5 miles, 3,888 feet.
21. Service taps added, 47.
22. Number now in use, 1,758.
23. Average length of service, 17 2-3 feet.
24. Average cost of service, \$4.60.
27. Motors and elevators added, none.
28. Number now in use, 1.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the annual report of the Collector's Department of the Water Works for the year 1898.

The Collector is charged as follows :

Arrears,	\$1,492.03
Water rates,	20,460.10
Labor and material,	210.10
Miscellaneous,	82.58
	<hr/>
	\$22,244.81

CR.

Abatements,	\$558.68
Rates uncollected,	695.47
Labor and material uncollected,	71.75
Total collections,	20,918.91
	<hr/>
	\$22,244.81

Water is supplied to 1,781 families, 824 water closets, 265 bath tubs, 95 stores, offices and shops, 9 urinals, 166 stables, 405 horses, 129 cows, 2 cemeteries, 11 engines, 10 fish and meat markets, 1 water motor, 3 laundries, 4 banks, 6 churches, 10 manufactories, 2 photograph rooms, 6 saloons, 3 bakeries, 7 hotels and boarding houses, 2 hothouses, 3 printing offices, 6 public halls, 2 banquet rooms, 2 billiard rooms, 2 cigar manufactories, gas works, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. Railroad engines, 1 electric plant, woolen mills, and county buildings, public Town buildings, fire purposes and watering streets.

Yours respectfully,

N.REEVES JACKSON,

Collector of Water Rates.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Water Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit my twenty-fifth annual report, and the forty-fourth report of the Plymouth Water Works, for the year ending December 31, 1898.

PIPES LAID DURING THE YEAR 1898 AND THE COST OF SAME.

WHERE LAID.	NO OF FEET.	SIZE.	COST.
Extension on Alden St.,	209	4 inch.	\$113.49
“ “ Cherry St ,	576	“	293.34
“ “ Jackson's Lane.	70	“	42.68
Total No. of Ft. and Cost.	855		\$449.51

STREET MAINS.

The street mains, as far as can be ascertained, are in good condition. There have been plans of the main and service pipes made by Walter H. Sears, C. E., commencing in August, 1897. The cost of making the plans in 1897 was \$741.09. In 1898 the cost was \$1,656.73. Total cost of the plans to December 31st, 1898, was \$2,397.82.

LEAKS.

There have been 42 leaks in main pipes, five in 10-inch pipe, three in six-inch pipes, nineteen in four-inch pipes, two in three-inch pipes, and thirteen in two-inch pipes, repaired

at a cost of \$232.84. It has cost to maintain the Beach pipe this year \$23.05.

SERVICE PIPES.

The street mains have been tapped for new supplies in forty-seven places at a cost of \$216.52. Add those in use as per last report, 1,715, making 1,762. Deduct four services that have been discontinued, leaving a total of 1,758 services in use. The street length of service pipes is 30,288 feet. There have been 19 leaks in the service pipes this year; the cost of repairs being \$69.07. The unusual number of leaks in the service pipes is due to the settling of the sewer trench that was laid last summer.

GATES.

Three new gates have been set this year, one four-inch set on Cherry street on the extension. The cost is in the extension to which it belonged. One two-inch gate has been set north of the upper bridge in Chiltonville at a cost of \$9.00. The old four-inch gate on Court street, in front of the late William Gooding's house has been taken out and a new one put in at a cost of \$14.21. All gates have been inspected and put in good condition.

RESERVOIRS.

Both high and low reservoirs are in good condition. The weeds have been cut down and removed, both inside and outside of the enclosure, and the fences have been repaired at a cost of \$55.25.

BUTMENTS AT THE PONDS.

The three butments at the ponds have been inspected and found in good condition, there has been no expense on them this year.

TELE-HYDROBAROMETER.

There have been some repairs on the transmitter at the reservoir, and the batteries have been charged at a cost of \$19.13.

PUMP STATION.

The boilers have been regularly inspected, and are in good condition. There have been some repairs on the chambers, such as papering and whitewashing, at a cost of \$20.81. There has been a rain gauge stationed at the pump at a cost of \$12.10, also a thermometer at a cost of \$19.95.

NEW TAKERS.

There have been added to the water takers this year 58 tenements, 77 water closets, 24 bath tubs, 3 stables, 3 stores and 1 fish market.

BOXES.

Sixty-two service boxes and ten gate boxes have been replaced by new ones at a cost of \$116.46.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND STAND PIPES.

There are five stand pipes for sprinkling the streets and seven drinking fountains. There has been no addition this year. All are in good condition.

WORK SHOP.

There have been a few minor repairs on the shop and stable at a cost of \$10.70. The check-valve house has been repaired at a cost of \$8.75.

LABOR.

Whole amount expended during the year :

For labor—

On extensions,	\$137.00
Trenching for service pipes,	74.70
All other labor,	2,326.00

Whole amount expended,	\$2,537.70
Amount received for trenching,	\$138.65
Amount received for shutting off services, 83.00	\$221.65

Total cost of labor during the year less refunded,	\$2,316.05
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SCHEDULE.

Showing the number of feet of each size pipe and number and size of gates.

SIZE IN INCHES.	LENGTH OF PIPE IN FT.	No. of Gates.	No. of Check Valves.	No. Air Cocks.	No. of 10-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 6-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 4-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 2-inch Blow-offs.	No. Hydrants.
20	65								
10	7,515	2		2	1	1			
14	8,252	6	1	8			1		2
12	141	3							
10	19,749	20	2	5	1	1			6
8	4,732	11					2		10
6	13,167	26		2					15
4	77,702	128		3			1	7	58
3	9,562	19					1	1	2
2	42,840½	105		3				5	2
1	1,177	6							
¾	780	1							
Total,	185,682½	327	3	23	2	2	5	13	95

Thirty-five miles and 882 feet and 6 inches of main and distribution pipes, the street length of service pipes being 30,284½ feet, with the main and distribution pipes, makes a total of 215,967 feet of pipes or 40 miles and 4,767 feet.

HYDRANTS.

Hydrants on high service, 59; hydrants on low service, 36; post hydrants, 52; flush hydrants, 43; private hydrants, 25. Whole number of hydrants available, 120.

STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Inventory at shop,	\$2,262.44
“ at office,	304.50
“ at pumping station, including coal,	907.50
“ at stable,	379.01
Total,	<hr/> \$3,853.45

Yours respectfully,

R. W. BAGNELL,
Superintendent.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 1st, 1899.

PUMPING RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1898.

—83—

MONTHS.	Hours Run.	Total Coal Used.	No. of Revolutions.	No. of Gals. Pumped.	Av. Head.	No. Gals. Pumped with 1 lb. of Fuel.	Average Duty.	Rain-fall.	Av. Temp're of Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.
January,	154 1-2	19,150 lbs.	182,300	8,662,896	66 ft.	452.37	24,900,254	3.75 in.			
February,	137	17,950 "	170,000	8,078,400	"	450.05	24,762,552	4.04 "			
March,	138	17,250 "	173,200	8,230,464	"	477.12	26,262,553	2.27 "			
April,	137 1-2	15,300 "	165,600	7,869,312	"	514.33	28,310,780	5.82 "			
May,	130	16,100 "	164,700	7,826,544	"	486.12	26,757,989	5.65 "	May	60.9	42.5
June,	175 1-2	19,850 "	218,000	10,359,360	"	521.88	28,726,362	1.93 "	June	63.96	48.13
July,	225 1-2	24,564 "	268,400	12,754,368	"	519.23	28,580,496	6.58 "	July	79.96	59.29
August,	195	21,914 "	229,300	10,896,336	"	497.23	27,369,528	7.33 "	Aug.	79.03	60.09
September,	184 1-2	20,902 "	227,500	10,801,296	"	516.75	28,432,987	1.35 "	Sept.	75.03	52.01
October,	161	18,332 "	195,400	9,284,808	"	506.48	27,878,685	8.96 "	Oct.	57.74	40.1
November,	134 1-2	16,656 "	166,100	7,893,072	"	473.88	26,084,250	8.48 "	Nov.	48.4	29.33
December,	160	22,364 "	187,500	8,910,000	"	398.4	21,929,529	2.24 "	Dec.	37.35	20.25
Totals,	1,933	230,332 lbs.	2,347,800	111,567,456				58.40 in.			

Average head for year, 66 feet dynamic. Average duty for year, 26,661,662. Average number of gallons pumped with one pound of coal, 484.37. The above figures are a report of the year 1898, and are correct to the best of my knowledge.

W. A. H. JONES, Engineer in Charge.

LITTLE SOUTH POND WATER ANALYSIS.—Parts in 100,000.

Date.	Collec- tion.	Date of App'nce.	Odor.		Residue on Ev'p'n			Ammonia.			Nitrogen as Consumed		Hardness.
			Cold.	Hot.	Total.	Loss on Igni't'n	Fixed.	Free.	Aluminoid.		Ni- trates.	Oxy- gen	
July '98	12	13			2.70	1.15	1.55	.0004					
Aug. "	9	10	None.	None.	2.55	1.30	1.25	.0006				.1760	0.2
Sept. "	13	14	F'ntly v'g'tb'e.	F'ntly v'g'tb'e.	2.20	0.65	1.55	.0002	.0146	.0030	.0000	.1120	0.0
Oct. "	11	11	None.	Faintly fishy.	2.70	1.25	1.45	.0002	.0162	.0134	.0028	.1280	0.0
Nov. "	8	9	None.	None.	2.60	1.35	1.25	.0000	.0152	.0130	.0022	.1280	0.5
Dec. "	13	13	F'ntly v'g'tb'e.	Distinctly fishy	2.75	1.00	1.75	.0006	.0150	.0126	.0024	.1280	0.0
									.0132	.0106	.0026	.1440	0.3

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE SELECTMEN OF PLYMOUTH :

Gentlemen:—The Board of Fire Engineers respectfully present their annual report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

The working force of the Department is the same as former years, viz. : Six engineers and 155 men, all told, who are formed into companies, for the different pieces of fire apparatus, and stationed in different parts of the Town.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of three steam fire engines, two chemical engines, two hook and ladder trucks, and four hose carts, all in good order except one hose cart, which is to be replaced by a new one.

HOSE.

We have about 5,500 feet 2½ inch cotton rubber-lined hose, in good condition, 500 feet having been purchased the past year.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings used by the Department are in fair condition.

HYDRANTS.

Hydrants on high service, 60; hydrants on low service, 35; Post hydrants, 52; flush hydrants, 43; private hydrants, 25; whole number available, 120.

RESERVOIRS.

The fire reservoirs belonging to the Town are tight and in good condition.

FIRES AND ALARMS, 1898.

Feb. 12.—Alarm from Box 54, fire in Henry C. Thomas' market, Main street; damage slight.

Feb. 16.—Alarm from Box 32, Seaside, fire in house occupied by Daniel Rabercheaw; damage very slight.

Monday evening, March 13th.—Still alarm for fire in house owned by Barnabas Hedge.

March 15.—Fire at Manomet Ponds in store occupied by F. H. Holmes, building and stock total loss, insured for \$3,000; loss to stock, \$2,000.

Sunday, April 3.—Chimney fire in house on Lothrop street owned by Charles G. Davis; no damage.

Monday, April 4.—Alarm from Box 35 caused by burning of small barn owned by George H. Doten, Court street; loss \$200.

Friday, April 8, 12.35 a. m.—From Box 35 for fire at house of Mrs. Henry Voght, Atlantic street; house and barn total loss; valued at \$3,000.

April 27, 3.40 p. m.—Alarm from Box 62 for fire on roof of Samuel Bradford's cooper shop on Water street; damage about \$20.00.

July 1, 4 p. m.—Alarm from Box 23 for fire in house on High street, owned by Mr. Bert Corey; damage about \$400.

Monday, July 4, 10.45 a. m.—Alarm from Box 25 for fire on roof of house owned by A. J. Atwood on Summer street; damage \$30.00.

July 4, 7.50 p. m.—From Box 23 for fire in Bradford Joint Company's building, Market street; damage slight.

Nov. 7, 10.45 p. m.—Alarm from Box 42 for fire in house owned by Chas. Caswell near South street; damage \$300.

Sunday evening, Nov. 27.—Burning of house owned by Thos. E. Cornish, Sandwich street; total loss. House occupied by Wm. H. Myers.

Dec. 28, 4.57 p. m.—Alarm from Boxes 37 and 39 for fire on roof of building at Mill Village, owned by Plymouth Woolen Co.; damage \$5.00.

FINANCIAL.

DR.

To payments, 1898,	\$5,572.20
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CR.

By appropriation, 1898,	\$5,250.00
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By deficiency, 1897,	166.48
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Overdrawn, 1898,	\$155.72
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\$5,572.20

The overdraft can be accounted for by payments for repairs on Fire Alarm wires and poles, caused by the great storm of Nov. 27.

APPROPRIATIONS.

We estimate that an appropriation of \$5,200 will meet the expenses of the Department the coming year, and it is recommended.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Three new alarm boxes have been purchased and located the past year.—One at corner of Mayflower and Stafford streets, one on Nelson street, and one at Mill Village, near Plymouth Beef Co.'s building. The fire alarm system has worked well the past year, except a few weeks after the great storm of Nov. 27, which caused great damage to wires and poles.

H. P. BAILEY,
Chief Engineer

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

H. P. Bailey.

Geo. E. Saunders.

A. E. Davis.

E. D. Bartlett.

William E. Baker.

D. M. Bosworth.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR

1898

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

	TERM EXPIRES.
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,	1901
CHARLES A. STRONG,	1900
ELIZABETH THURBER,	1899
CHARLES E. BARNES,	1899

Chairman, WILLIAM W. BREWSTER.

Secretary, ELIZABETH THURBER.

Superintendent of Schools, FRANCIS J. HEAVENS.

At its next meeting the Town will choose one member to serve on the School Committee for three years.

Office hours of Superintendent: Every school day, 8.30 to 9 A. M., 1.15 to 2 P. M.

A regular meeting of the School Committee is held in the Town House on the first Monday of each month (and usually by adjournment on the third Monday) at 7.15 P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1898-9.

Fall Term began	Monday, September 12, 1898.
Winter Term began	Monday, January 2, 1899.
Summer Term begins	Monday, April 10, 1899
Fall Term of 1899 begins	September 11

VACATIONS.

Christmas Recess—from Friday, December 23, 1898, to Monday, January 2, 1899. Easter Recess—From Friday, March 31, to Monday, April 10, 1899. Summer Vacation—From Friday, June 30, to Monday, September 11, 1899.

HOLIDAYS.

Washington's Birthday, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day following.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The School Committee respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending December 31, 1898, together with the reports of the Superintendent of Schools and the Truant Officer.

The School Department is credited with:

Undrawn balance of preceding year,	\$40.93
Appropriation for school expenses,	35,000.00
Appropriation for heating and ventilating apparatus,	1,000.00
From the Murdock fund,	18.25
Rebate for transportation,	8.00
	<hr/>
	\$36,067.18
Expenditures, as per statement,	<hr/>
	\$35,126.68
	<hr/>
	\$940.50
Due to Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Co.,	921.98
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	\$18.52

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,	\$24,750.26
Books and supplies,	2,769.26
Fuel and light,	2,929.48
Repairs,	1,303.58
Printing,	91.00
Truant Officer,	104.00
Janitors and care of school houses,	1,865.37
Furniture and furnishings,	113.68

Maintenance of heating apparatus.	599.22
Freight and teaming.	94.56
Transportation.	193.75
Incidentals,	312.52
	<hr/>
	\$35,126.68

The books of the Town Treasurer credit the School Department with a balance of \$940.50, but, as above shown, the amount available toward the expenses of the next year is only \$18.52. Payment to Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company was delayed until a more satisfactory test could be had of the heating apparatus and the requirements of the State Boiler Inspector complied with. From the above item of Maintenance of heating apparatus, \$587.72 is to be added to the amount paid to Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, making the whole cost of this improvement, \$1,509.70.

Although the Mount Pleasant school building is poorly constructed, and in a very exposed position, we believe that it can now be properly heated and ventilated. A large furnace has been placed on each side of the building to warm the school rooms. The ducts for both the heated and foul air are entirely of brick, and a small steam boiler provides heat for ventilation in warm weather, or in cold weather warms the ante-rooms by steam pipes which run along the walls, below the clothing. The drying and ventilating of the clothing, in this manner, has never before been attempted in any of our school buildings.

The system of ventilation now required by law demands for its successful operation not only skill and intelligence, but also careful attention to many details. Without all of these it is very likely to produce results which are the opposite of those intended by its designers, and a room which should be comfortable may be made unfit for occupation. A little inattention, or an error in judgment, on the part of the janitor, results in serious discomfort, if not sickness, for the pupils,

and has on several occasions closed the school session. With janitors as with teachers, we are not bidding high enough to get the best results. Towns which bring their scholars to a central point, are enabled to so consolidate the schools that they can pay to janitors a salary which will command the services of men who have the requisite knowledge and ability.

All over the Commonwealth the work of centralizing the schools is growing into favor. "The cross-roads school house" is being eliminated, and new buildings are being planned to include as many schools as possible. As yet, but little has been done here in this direction; we are conservative as to changing from the methods in use in our own school days, and slow to learn from the experience of those about us. Parents gauge school matters by "the way it was done when I went to school," rather than by the standards set up by the more advanced educators. A schoolhouse once established in a locality is looked upon as a vested right, and as an appurtenance to the real estate in the neighborhood. That we have not found it expedient to close the smaller schools is due in part to this feeling, but more to the difficulty encountered in obtaining means for suitable transportation. Meantime, the education of the unfortunate scholars is more expensive than beneficial.

By a recent change in the law, the census for school purposes, which has been taken for us annually, by the Assessors, in the month of May, must now be made under the direction of the School Committee, in the month of September. As this work will require the employment of one or more persons to canvass the entire town, it will put upon this department the burden of a large additional expense.

The Committee have felt it their duty to see to the enforcement of the provisions of law relating to vaccination and school attendance. Parents have expressed much indignation at this interference with their control of their children, but the responsibility therefor must rest with the

law makers, and not with those upon whom is put the duty of enforcement.

All children who have applied for admission to the schools have been required to furnish evidence of vaccination or of unfitness therefor, before being granted permanent membership.

Heretofore the law has permitted a limited amount of time to be taken from school attendance which could be used for cranberry picking. It is now unlawful to employ any child in any work performed for wages, or other compensation, to whomsoever payable, during the hours the public school of the town or city in which he resides are in session, and a provision in another act requires that every child between seven and fourteen years of age shall attend some public day school in the town or city in which he resides during the *entire* time the public day schools are in session, subject to such exceptions and exemptions as are provided in the act. This has deprived many of a source of income upon which they had placed dependence, and the Committee were asked by petition to suspend the sessions of a certain school during the season of cranberry picking. The officer having the enforcement of this law in his charge was of the opinion that the suspension of an out-lying school would not make lawful the employment of the children who usually attended it.

It is the obvious wish of the voters of the town that all the schools should be kept open for forty weeks, and that as far as is possible, equal advantages should be given to scholars residing in all parts of the town.

Therefore, the Committee were of the opinion that it would not be proper for them to grant such a petition.

At Cedarville, the children have been obliged to obtain their drinking water from the neighbors, and were thereby a cause of annoyance and of complaint. This has been obviated by driving a well within the school building which furnishes an ample supply of excellent water. It is to be re-

gretted that the local indications at Manomet do not encourage a like attempt there.

Again, as in each past year, we have to note the loss of the valued services of teachers whom we should gladly have retained had we been able to pay to them as much as others were willing to give. We recognize fully the loss which the schools and the town suffer in this matter.

By the next annual election the number of members of the School Committee will be reduced to three, and the voters may, if they so desire, take action to restore the committee to its original number, six. Since the passage of the vote by which the reduction was compelled, the voters have expressed by another vote their desire to have the larger committee, but this later vote was decided to be inoperative. We believe that the management of the schools may be more safely trusted to six persons, than to half that number, and therefore recommend that the committee be enlarged by the election of additional members, as early as it may be legally done, and ask that this matter be considered.

The accompanying report of the Superintendent of Schools presents the work and needs of his department, and should have the careful consideration of each voter. The Committee fully endorse it and wish to make his recommendations their own.

We do not deem it expedient to ask at this time any appropriation for special work, and recommend that the same amount be appropriated as last year, thirty-five thousand dollars, for support of schools, including therein the cost of books and supplies.

WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,
ELIZABETH THURBER,
CHARLES E. BARNES,
CHARLES A. STRONG,

Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The following is respectfully presented as the report of the Superintendent of Schools for the year 1898:—

The progress of the schools during the past year has been considerable, though not of that nature which readily lends itself to be computed in statistics or outlined in a report. The work has gone on smoothly and quietly, yet with considerable life and vigor. There are no important changes in policy or method to record. As a whole, the teachers have rendered a willing, earnest service, and both they and the pupils have worked well and to excellent purpose.

Your attention is called to the following summary of statistics:

I.

1. Number of school buildings in use,	27
2. Number of school rooms in use, including High School,	45

II.

3. Number of teachers employed,	47
High School,	7
Grammar schools,	13
Primary schools,	20
Ungraded schools,	5
Music,	1
Drawing,	1
—	47

III.

4. Whole number of pupils enrolled,	1,727
Number under 8 years of age,	488
between 8 and 14 years,	880
between 14 and 15 years,	211
over 15 years,	148
Number of girls,	851
boys,	876
	— 1727
5. Average membership of all schools,	1,421
6. Average daily attendance,	1,324
7. Per cent. of attendance,	93.2
8. Number days absence of pupils,	17,318
9. Number cases of tardiness,	5,824
10. Number cases of dismissal before close of school session,	1,623
11. Number cases of truancy reported by teachers,	58
12. Number days of teachers' absence from school,	104
13. Number visits made by Superintendent,	851
14. Number visits made by parents and others,	1,232

IV.

15. Assessed valuation of real and personal property in Plymouth, May 1, 1898,	\$6,944,350.00
16. Percentage of valuation expended for schools in 1898, current expenses,	.00399
17. Expense per pupil on average membership	19.52
18. Expense per pupil on same for all schools of the State, 1897-1898,	21.64
19. Average expense per pupil for books and supplies,	1.75
20. Average expense per pupil for drawing supplies,	.20

V.

21.	Average expense per pupil for whole enrollment (1727) on aggregate expenditure for schools (\$34,538.96) in 1898,	19.99
22.	Same on enrollment in 1897,	20.63
23.	Average expense per pupil in average membership on aggregate expenditure in 1898,	24.30
24.	Same on average membership in 1897,	25.30
25.	Average monthly wages of men teachers in Plymouth in 1898,	100.00
26.	Average monthly wages paid same in the State in 1897,	137.50
27.	Average monthly wages paid women teachers in Plymouth, including all High School teachers except the Principal, in 1898,	40.96
28.	Same paid women teachers in the State, 1897-1898,	51.44

The school records for the year show about four per cent. increase in the number of pupils enrolled, the same increase in the average membership, and a little less than four per cent. in the average daily attendance. The percentage of attendance is a little lower than the percentage of last year, due principally to the unusual amount of illness among pupils near the end of the year. Notwithstanding this loss in percentage, our attendance remains good, and shows a good degree of ambition and care on the part of teachers, and pride in the school's record on the part of the pupils,—traits that imply efficiency and profit in the work being done by both.

In table IV, the items are based upon the average membership of the schools. Items 16 and 17 are based upon the amount expended for teachers' salaries, fuel and light,

janitors and transportation of pupils. This amount (\$27,738.86) is regarded as the current expense of the schools, and is the sum to be certified to the State authorities as having been raised by taxation and expended "for the support of public schools."

It may be seen from the statistics presented that nearly every item of expense for the year 1898 has been less per pupil, both on the total enrollment and on the average membership of the school, than the expense for the same purpose the preceding year.

These statistics are compiled with considerable care and presented in detail that the citizens may know how the money placed at the disposal of the school department is expended, that they may compare school expenses here with those of other communities, and draw their own conclusions as to their own liberality in supplying, and the prudence of the School Committee in expending school appropriations. While such statistics do not of themselves prove the efficiency or the inefficiency of the real work of the schools, they yet furnish valuable evidence in determining what may reasonably be expected of the schools, and indicate tendencies of which it may be well to take notice.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A little more than one half the average membership of all pupils was enrolled in the primary schools—grades one to four, inclusive. Not counting those in the ungraded schools, the number of such pupils was 717, distributed in twenty school rooms, giving an average number of thirty-six pupils to each teacher. The schools in the village have had an unusually large enrollment since September and considerable difficulty has been found in providing accommodations for all the children who applied for admission. This increased number is due in part to the action of the School Committee in admitting children to the lowest grade of the

primary school only at the opening of the Fall term. The desirability of such an arrangement was mentioned and briefly discussed in last year's report. Most of the children of school age entered the primary grades in September, and this has permitted those schools to be organized as they will remain for the year. This makes unnecessary the re-arrangement of schools, the transferring of pupils and forming of new classes in April, as a result of admitting new pupils at that time. This change was suggested and carried out solely for the sake of the children. Those who have entered in April have taken up much of the teacher's time without much gain in proportion to the time and effort expended. Very few, if any, of the children admitted in the Spring are ready to go on to the next grade in June. The present arrangement will permit the teacher to give her time and energy to the preparation of those pupils who can be fitted for promotion, and will help pupils to do about as much in one year as they could have done by entering a term earlier.

The work of the Primary schools has been interfered with to a considerable extent the past year by illness of pupils, but more yet by the changes in teachers. Of the twenty-one changes—nearly fifty per cent. of all the corps of teachers—fourteen were in the Primary schools. Such changes are always disturbing factors, occasioning much loss of time and energy before the schools in which the changes occur regain their normal condition. The large number of vacancies and the difficulty experienced in filling them, both come from the same cause—the inability of the School department to offer enough salary to secure experienced and successful teachers in the primary grades; and its inability to retain teachers who have gained successful experience at the expense of the schools they have taught. It is unfortunate for the welfare of the whole school system that such a condition exists. It is allowed to exist because of the popular misapprehension of the training, experience and ability needed in the primary school teacher. It is

generally supposed by those who have no knowledge of the demands of a good primary school, that any person with only an elementary knowledge of the three R's, can successfully teach such a school. This is far from being true. The young child just beginning school has everything to learn. The teacher must give minute directions, constant oversight, frequent changes of work, and much individual help. The instruction must be entirely oral, for the children know nothing of the use of books, are awkward and unready in using material, have formed no habits of study or self-direction. All must be learned under the guidance of the teacher. It is of the utmost importance to the child's future as a learner that right beginnings be made. It is possible to determine the trend of his entire school-life in this first year. Careless, indifferent habits developed during this year inevitably hinder the work of the years following, lengthen the term of school-life, or render it so distasteful that the child does as little as he can, and ends his school period at the earliest possible moment.

Primary schools need the best and ablest teachers,—those having the knowledge, as well as the ability, to start the child right, and the experience which tells them how best to do this, without experimenting at the child's expense. A just and fair recognition, by all concerned, of the very important work,—in some respects the most important work,—which the primary teacher is called upon to do, and the determination to offer sufficient inducement to good teachers to remain in their places, and the power, when vacancies occur, to secure well-trained and successful teachers to fill these places, would do more than any other one thing to increase the value of our public school training.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar schools include grades five to nine. The past year these grades have had an average membership of

507 pupils,—about 36 per cent. of the school membership. They have occupied thirteen school rooms, giving an average number of thirty-nine pupils to a teacher. The school accommodations for all pupils in attendance have been ample, and the conditions for successful work have been good. During the past three years very few changes have been made in the methods of work, or in the course of study pursued here. The main effort has been to render more efficient the work attempted at that time in the interest of a higher standard of scholarly attainment. Our schools would be classed as conservative, not given to fads or to experiments of a doubtful sort. Whatever changes have been made had already been tested and found successful elsewhere.

But no course of study can be counted satisfactory which is not modified to meet the changed and changing conditions of life. However well the traditional school curriculum met the needs of our fathers, it would utterly fail to meet the needs of today. The world is a changed place, and life is a different thing. It is the duty of the school to recognize and keep in touch with the changing conditions of life, to help those whom it trains to understand their environment and to meet its demands. No course of study does this which is not often modified; and the modifications made during the last few years have wrought almost a transformation in many schools. In the best schools of a few years ago, literature, history and science received scant attention compared with the time given to mathematics and formal language work. This is true now only of the poorer schools. There is substantial agreement among experienced and successful teachers that, as pupils advance, the time given to mathematics should be lessened, and that allotted to history-, literature- and science-groups of studies should be increased.

In the main, the work in our schools is in agreement with this, but we can to advantage modify our curriculum and method of work, in the following particulars, especially:—

1. Lessen the amount of time given to certain studies, particularly geography and arithmetic.

2. Provide for more nature or elementary science work in every grade, and secure a closer correlation of this work with the drawing.

3. Secure a broader course of standard literary reading matter in every grade.

4. Supplement the work in arithmetic in the ninth grade with a well-defined course in elementary algebra or geometry, concretely presented.

We have been trying some of these changes in a few of the schools for some time, and can now with advantage bring them into the regular Course of Study without burdening the curriculum. The changes or modifications suggested do not tend to multiply the number of main subjects of study in the Course, nor to increase the amount of work to be done by any pupil. The arraignment of the modern elementary course of study, because of its seeming multiplicity of subjects—too many for any pupil to do well—is, in most cases, unjust. The best answer to the criticism that the schools are trying to do so many things that they can do none of them well, is contained in the following quotation, taken from the report of Secretary of the State Board of Education.

“Many new subjects have been put into elementary schools within a few years, in response to demands for enrichment. The schools are becoming heavily burdened in many towns in consequence of such expansion, and the question is earnestly asked, ‘Is there not danger of sacrificing thoroughness in a few things to a surface acquaintance with many things?’ Undoubtedly there is a limit in this enrichment, beyond which the schools cannot go. The only limitations, however, that merit serious recognition in framing a course of study are to be found in the child, not in the teacher or in school conditions. If teachers are lacking in scholarship or training, if equipment is inadequate, if

general school conditions are adverse,—all these are limitations, indeed, but they ought to be overcome. But the limitations in the child, whatever they are, need to be respected. In other words, if the child can conquer and assimilate a theme, and profit by so doing, while the teacher does not know it or does not know it well enough to teach it, the curriculum should respect the child and not the teacher. The complaint of the teacher in a case like this, that the curriculum overburdens him, is doubtless true enough, but it is not legitimate. The curriculum should be built up from the standpoint of what the child can do and ought to do, when the teaching, equipment and circumstances are all propitious. When the curriculum in breadth or depth, or both, nears the confines of the child's capacity, there it should stop.

The sense of overcrowding and pressure that has come to many schools is largely due to an exaggerated view of the demands the new subjects are supposed to make upon the schools. When a new subject is introduced, the trend is to think of it as one to be taught continuously, every day in the week, and every week in the year, through successive years, like arithmetic or geography, as pursued in the old way. If new subjects are viewed in this way, as so many independent lines of work to run parallel with the old, and continuously, like them, it is not strange that the curriculum becomes swollen, that subjects crowd one another, and that teachers become worried and feverish. And the sense of pressure is increased when experts in the new subjects, unchecked by considerations of what other subjects demand, elaborately unfold them for the guidance of teachers, each his own subject in a separate way, showing in what order and in what years its various facts and principles should be taken up. Thus each new subject stands out isolated and formidable,—an additional claimant for a co-ordinate place with the old interminable arithmetic and geography. Now, this unhappy result of enrichment was never intended and

is not believed to be necessary. Indeed, it is not the result of true enrichment at all, but rather of mistaken ideas as to the nature of enrichment.

The foundation idea in the new movement, which, by the way, is a world movement, and not a local one, is that, instead of pushing the study of three or four themes that deal more with the means of expression than with the things to be expressed, and that cover, at the best, but a small part of the child's world,—instead of pushing these continuously through the years, often beyond the child's capacity, and still oftener beyond his interest, it is better to give him a larger number of themes, to be selected from the world that excites his wonder, and so more easily within his tastes and powers, but not to be pursued so relentlessly through all his schooling.

Another way of expressing the same thought is this,—that the child receives a far better training when he is led into the study of themes that stir his emotion and excite his thought than when he is narrowed down to the mere means and forms of expression. Nay, he will make more rapid progress in conquering the language itself of expression if he is led to employ that language upon things worthy of being expressed. Here is a sense in which he can do two things better than one.

The subjects of the curriculum should be gathered into a few groups for which as groups time may be found. Within the limits of these groups the enriching themes should be handled, in helpful association, not with the thought of presenting such themes in any relatively complete and exhaustive way, but with the thought rather of firmly fixing in connection with them certain axes, centres or nuclei of principles, about which, outside of the schools as well as within them, other thoughts may gradually and naturally tie themselves. The framing of such a curriculum in which breadth shall not imply a depressing multiplicity of separate themes, with sufficient minuteness to guide the teacher aright, but

with sufficient suggestiveness to afford him a handsome margin of freedom in his work, is a problem upon which many minds are now at work.

In all this it is not meant to be implied that there is no danger in multiplying subjects of instruction. That danger, because of the numerous possible themes and the championship any one of them, as a separate theme, may justly have, is very great. It is only urged that considerable enrichment is possible without unduly multiplying separate lines of work, and that much of the alleged multiplicity would cease with an improved conception of the nature of the desired enrichment."

The closing exercises of the Grammar schools were held at the High School on Friday afternoon, July 1, 1898.

GRADUATES OF 1898.

CORNISH SCHOOL.

Ethel L. Holmes,	Lottie A. Dowsett,
Marcia Manter,	Grace L. Melloncoat,
Eva M. W. Hinckley,	William R. Wood,
Mary W. Morton,	Harrison R. Morse,
Ida W. Sampson,	Henry W. Nelson,
Margaret J. Perkins,	Terence O'Brien,
Helen M. Gooding,	Charles H. Maker,
Frederica Churchill,	John McHenry,
Ethel M. Sproul,	J. Gershom Owers.
Ada L. Walker,	

BURTON SCHOOL.

Zelma B. Lucas,	Alice L. Gifford,
May Eleanor Hallinan,	Addie F. Hall,
Lillian E. T. Burgess,	Nelson T. Wright,
Katie Louise Stegmaier,	Fred E. Wasson,
Eunice N. Thomas,	Alfred Harlow Avery,
Nannie B. Stevens,	Thomas A. Bodell.
Alice O'Brien.	

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

Bertha Everson Bradford,	Clarence Dillard Bradford,
Florence Elizabeth Bradford,	Curtis Holmes, Jr.,
Inez Frances Churchill,	Arthur Shaughnessy,
Myra Alden Cobb,	Lyman Chester Tripp,
Amy Franklin Holmes,	Arthur Russell Warren,
Lenora Page Howland,	Pelham Harrison Whiting.
Charles Foster Bailey,	

CHILTONVILLE SCHOOL.

Emeline Benson Finney,	Frank Delano Rogers,
Leonora Williams Howland,	Herbert Perry Finney,
Charles Bartlett Howland,	Alton Holmes Fish.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

During the past year the five ungraded schools have had an average membership of sixty-four. At the present time, the smallest has four pupils, and the largest twenty-one. These schools are supported at a large expense per pupil in comparison with that in the graded schools,—and at an expense for which there comes no sufficient gain. One of the great hindrances to their improvement lies in their isolation, and in their inability to supply to the pupil that stimulating influence which comes from contact with others of his own age and advancement. The teachers in these schools are conscientious and earnest in their work; but the conditions are too hard, and results are meagre. The children in these outlying communities are worthy, and entitled to as good opportunities as are given to any other children in the Town. What more can be done for them under the present circumstances does not appear. When the people of these communities shall see that it is for their interest to consolidate their schools, and when some satisfactory method of transporting the pupils can be found, then the conditions for successful school-work will be better;

more efficient teaching can be done, more rational methods of instruction adopted, without any increase in the present cost of supporting these schools.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School continues in good condition. The excellent spirit which pervades it is shown by the industry, earnestness and prompt and willing obedience of the pupils, and by the interest of both teachers and pupils in the welfare of the school. No work done in any of the schools is reaching and maintaining a better standard of excellence than that done at the High School.

For the past three years it has been our main purpose to build up a course of study which should be practical, beneficial and disciplinary, suited especially to the needs of those who finish their school course when they leave the High School; to do this without lessening at all the opportunities which the school has offered to those wishing to prepare for college, and at the same time to increase the quality of all the work done there.

A law, recently passed, requires us to maintain (1) a course for the general purpose of training and culture, and (2) to teach such additional subjects as are necessary to prepare pupils for the normal schools, technical schools and for the colleges. Our general courses as at present arranged cover the requirements for admission to the normal schools, and in the main for the technical schools, but not for college. The special work required to be done with pupils preparing for a college course is often a burden upon high schools no larger than our own. It makes necessary the formation of expensive, small classes, numbering often not more than two or three pupils. Gradually, however, it is coming to be recognized that a course of study which best fits a student for active life when he leaves the high school, may also best fit him for the duties and requirements of a

college course,—that every course of study, if it be sufficiently sound, exacting and continuous, should gain for the pupil who has successfully completed it, entrance to college.

When this apparent truth is sufficiently recognized and acted upon by both school and college, it will be a decided gain for both. Until this is brought about, it seems desirable to continue to offer to all who wish to prepare for college ample opportunity to fit themselves in all classical work necessary for entrance; for it adds to the dignity, and not a little to the efficiency of a high school to have its course lead into higher institutions, even though comparatively few of its pupils go there.

The work at the High School has been extended this year by the introduction of a Commercial Course of Study, consisting of book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, business forms and practices, stenography and typewriting. It is intended that this work shall extend over a period of four years, and be supplemented by a continuous course in history, English composition, and literature. To many pupils this is proving an attractive course because of its immediate utility, and, if well conducted, it will doubtless prove a strong, sound, practical and disciplinary English Course. This line of work is not fully established—is so far only an experiment; but it is one that in most respects is working well, and seems likely to prove an excellent course for those who have their greatest interest in this kind of work, and who are not preparing for an institution of higher learning, as well as for those who can remain in the school but a short time.

The organization of our High School, like that of most others, is based upon the understanding that each pupil shall belong to one of the regular classes, that he shall select the work of one of the regular courses of study offered, and that he pursue this course of study to its completion, when he receives a diploma as evidence of general proficiency in the work done.

Under this plan the diploma is earned by the pupil's securing a general average in the whole work of the course, in which failures in some subjects count for something, provided excellent work in other subjects bring the whole work up to the required average. A remedy has been sought for this, by requiring that at least a fair average in every subject in the course shall be necessary in order to secure a diploma. But this is not always possible; and if it were, it would not always be desirable; for in a well-conducted school these failures may come as much because the course selected contains work for which the pupil has no natural or acquired aptitude, as on account of his indifference or neglect. Under this plan, too, if the failures are so many or the successes so few as to fail to bring the whole up to the required average, then the successes count for nothing, a whole year's work is lost, and the pupil generally has to go over the whole work again.

We should like to see this plan of organization modified, so that credit for successful work may be given in a more rational way. The changes going on in the course of study will help us to do this. It is the purpose of the school to make its work as broad, and its curriculum as flexible, as the equipment of the school will allow, and to include in it as many subjects as the school can well teach, in order that each pupil may find there that work which best meets his needs, and suits his tastes and capacity. It will be to the advantage of the school to make as many as possible of the subjects in its required courses optional. From a list of elective studies pupils might choose each year, with the advice of parents and teachers, those studies which seem best suited to their needs, and these studies, together with those which are required because absolutely essential, should be enough to fill up the time. It would not be necessary, as it is under the uniform required course, that each pupil should be asked to take up as many or as few subjects as any other pupil in his class, but only that he

should take that amount of work which is up to the measure of his capacity. Credits may then be given for work satisfactorily done in each subject, and a certain number of such credits would entitle the pupil to a diploma. Some might earn these credits in three years, others in four years, and still others in five or six years. To do his work in a given time and secure a certain general average in it all, is then no longer the main aim of the pupil, but rather the mastery of each subject he elects. The element of time is eliminated, and failure in any subject counts him nothing towards his diploma; but he receives credit for all work well done.

There are in every school, earnest, faithful pupils whose intellectual power is not equal to the effort of keeping pace with the main body of the class. There are others who because of physical disability are not able to fulfil the requirements of the uniform course, and still others who cannot find time enough to do all the work of the course. All these would be well provided for on the elective plan; and the criticism that the school is conducted mainly in the interest of the brighter pupils, or that many are overworked, and the objection of pupils becoming special students—since all would in a way be special students—would lose their force.

It is not hard to see that the plan suggested would be in the interest of better scholarship, and that it would be securing it along the lines of least resistance, since the pupil's interest in the work he has elected is rightly assumed. There is no doubt that a diploma obtained under the elective plan means more than the one obtained under the present plan; that it is a diploma better worth earning, since it implies a better education.

Of course, in a school as small as ours we could not carry out this system widely. We must still have classes and courses of work possessing some uniformity. But we can, perhaps, do more on the elective plan than we have yet done, and what changes are found necessary each year should be

made to further this plan. It is the direction in which the work of the most successful schools is tending.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1898, Plymouth High School, were held Thursday evening, June 23d, 1898.

CLASS OF '98.

Leella Frances Barnes,
May Winthrope Burgess,
Jennie Foster Carpenter,
Marion Aldrich Collingwood,
Amelia Harriette Cook,
Mary Ann Curran,
Bessie Winslow Davis,
Grace Fuller Farrington,
Jessie May FitzGerald,
Helen Louise Frink,
Beatrice Augusta Hill,
Mary Crocker Howland,
Sarah Howland Litchfield,
Eleanor Calderwood Saunders,
Ida Lewis Sears,
Dora Mabelle Sherburne,
Leila Louise Tripp,
Percy Smith Bailey,
Seneca Porter Brown,
Harry Warren Burns,
John Joseph Courtney,
Edwin Kendall Holmes,
William James McHenry,
Bartholomew Sullivan.

RECESS.

At the present time the experiment of omitting the morning outdoor recess is being tried in two of the larger buildings, in schools above the fourth grade, which include seven

schools having pupils ranging in age from about ten to fourteen years. This is being done at the request of the teachers and most of the pupils in those schools, and at the expressed desire of many parents that their children be retained in the school rooms during the recess. The experiment seems to be working well; the teachers report a greater degree of orderliness and more time and energy gained for school work without any consequent disadvantages.

Whether or not it secures more time for school work, the plan is certainly in the interest of sound morals and good manners. This is the testimony of the many communities whose schools have no outdoor recess in any of the grades. But it is not thought best to try the experiment here in the primary grades, though many parents of pupils in these grades object to their children going out of doors during the school session.

The arrangement provides for the primary grades about forty minutes each day—about one-eighth of all the time spent at school—to be used for indoor and outdoor recess. About twenty minutes is allotted to the grammar grades for the same purpose. This is ample time for changing thoroughly the air in the school rooms during every school session and for needed relaxation of pupils in physical exercises of some sort. If in any case it is not found sufficient, there is more time at the teacher's disposal, which can be used for the same purpose.

TEACHERS.

In each school report for the past three years urgent request has been made that a larger sum of money be made available for teachers' salaries. Believing that a strong corps of teachers is the prime requisite in making and maintaining good schools, interest in the welfare of the schools urges me to repeat the request this year. Under ordinary circumstances, good teachers

cannot be obtained or long retained at much less than their market value. The average monthly wages paid women teachers in the public schools of the State the past year was \$51.44. The average paid the teachers here was more than twenty per cent. less than the State average, and for the teachers in the primary schools—more than one-half the whole corps—the average was more than thirty per cent. less. These comparisons are not pleasant to make, and attention is called to them only because they explain why it is impossible for the School Department to retain some good teachers whom it cannot afford to lose, and why it finds so much difficulty in securing such teachers as are needed to fill vacancies. It is sometimes counted a difficult task to build up and maintain good schools when the means at hand are sufficient to equip them with the best talent the market affords. The problem becomes a harder one when schools must offer much less than the market price in securing teachers to fill vacancies. It is not good business practice to give training and experience to teachers at the expense of our schools, and then pass these teachers on to other communities just when they have become valuable to us. Our loss is their gain, to be sure; but we do not take kindly to the loss, because the chances are that we must go through the same unsatisfactory experience whenever such loss occurs.

The state law requires that there shall be provided suitable school buildings, approved heating and ventilating apparatus, an increasingly long school term with compulsory attendance, free books and other material,—all necessary to a certain extent; but none of these provisions are at all comparable with the supreme necessity of providing, or demanding that there be provided, sufficient means to place in every school a trained, experienced and successful teacher. Such teachers are worth all they cost, and it is good business policy to sacrifice many other things in order to secure them to fill vacancies as they occur.

No event of the school year has caused so much genuine and widespread sorrow in the schools as the sudden death of Mr. Fred L. Diman. Mr. Diman had taught music in our schools for over three years, and during that time had won the warm regard of both teachers and pupils. The schools have been fortunate in securing the services of a teacher with the ability, earnestness and enthusiasm which Mr. Diman has displayed in his work. He has done much to elevate the standard of instruction in music and to bring it up to the high place which of right belongs to it as an important element in school training. The schools appreciate the excellent service Mr. Diman has rendered them, and they will long remember and respect him for his worth as a man and for his ability and enthusiasm as a teacher.

COST OF SCHOOLS.

Year by year the school laws of the state are made more exacting. The state demands that all children within its borders shall have increasingly good opportunity to secure, through the public schools, that larger and higher training which makes for a wiser and better citizenship. It takes the ground that the state has the first and highest interest in the child's proper training; that intelligent citizenship is a vital necessity for its continued well being, and that it is the state's highest duty to secure it at any cost. And the cost is not light. Every year sees an increased percentage of the state's valuation required for schools. The law demands that communities shall furnish a longer and better training to their children, and it makes this demand irrespective of the willingness or ability of the communities to supply it. But the state recognizes the close relation of education to moral and material prosperity, and that the surest way to increase the one is to raise the quality of the other,—that wealth spent

wisely for increasing the efficiency of the school is returned manifold in the enlarged material and moral gain of the community.

Better buildings, better books, better teaching, better and longer opportunities for school training demand more money to supply them, and many places are heavily burdened to secure it. This community has in the past, heartily and loyally responded to such demands—has, indeed, in some measure been the means of causing and increasing these demands; since other communities, seeing the standard of school training required here and elsewhere to be an increasingly high one, have required the state to provide by law a like standard for all. This community occupies an honorable place for the generous provision she has made for her schools, for the good reputation the schools have maintained, and for the character of the men and women of large usefulness within and beyond the borders of the state, whose training was begun in these schools. The high place she has won and still maintains is both an obligation and an incentive to support not only the present standard of efficiency of her schools, but to make every reasonable effort to enlarge their opportunities and increase their usefulness,—to make any present sacrifice for a future larger good.

To this end the teachers and school officers ask the people to visit the schools, become intimately acquainted with their spirit and aim, give them their hearty and liberal support, criticise them fairly and generously, encourage all efforts tending to increase their efficiency and to make them more worthy the patronage and confidence of all the people. And the teachers and school officers on their part pledge themselves to use to the best advantage, according to the measure of their ability, all resources, both moral and financial, placed at their disposal for the welfare of the schools; to use their best endeavors to train those entrusted to them that they may become men and women of high purpose who love truth and honesty, men and women who shall hold sacred as

a rich heritage, the long line of honored men whom the history of this community recounts, and be inspired by them to become their worthy successors; men and women who shall protect and endeavor to increase the good name and fair fame which this people has won for itself.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the conscientious work of the teachers, and to thank both them and the members of the Committee for their uniform support and forbearance during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. HEAVENS,
Superintendent of Schools.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE : REPORT FOR PERIOD JANUARY 3 TO DECEMBER 23, 1898.

Names of Schools.	Whole Number Enrolled for the Year.		Average Membership.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Total Half Days of Absence.	Number Cases of Tardiness.	Number Cases of Dismissal.	Number Cases of Truancy Reported by Teachers.	Half Days of Teachers' Absence.	Times Teachers were Tardy.	Number Visits to Schools made by Superintendent.	Number Visits made by Parents and Others.
	Boys.	Girls.											
High School	61	84	132.3	128.	96.8	920	251	66	0	19	191	142	34
North Schools—Primary	160	155	238.7	223.8	93.8	5751	770	219	9	33	1	80	238
North Schools—Intermediate	23	25	50.	46.3	92.6	1448	196	32	6	2	2	5	15
Burton School	86	101	162.4	154.2	95.	3177	554	190	20	20	15	119	84
Cornish School	87	78	157.8	150.3	95.2	2854	439	96	3	14	9	59	71
Cornish School District—Primary Schools	125	121	158.1	145.6	92.1	5352	551	96	8	21	73	121	229
Mt. Pleasant School	95	88	178.9	170.	95.	3421	589	553	4	12	3	159	131
Mt. Pleasant District Primary Schools	96	75	132.5	125.2	94.5	3543	527	84	5	37	4	105	240
Chiltonville Schools	51	61	91.1	80.1	87.8	3525	525	71	1	16	5	15	78
Manomet Grammar School	27	11	27.3	23.6	86.5	1079	256	42	0	8	2	13	55
Manomet Primary School	14	18	28.	19.	67.9	998	179	13	0	4	0	9	21
Vallerville—Ungraded	19	7	17.6	15.6	88.6	872	225	61	0	13	8	5	0
Ellisville—Ungraded	6	1	7.9	7.3	92.	286	86	14	2	2	1	5	1
Cedarville—Ungraded	14	11	18.3	16.5	90.2	652	213	70	0	1	2	4	28
Long Pond—Ungraded	5	7	6.5	6.1	94.	173	15	3	0	2	0	4	6
South Pond—Ungraded	7	8	13.7	12.4	90.5	586	448	13	0	5	0	6	1
Totals	876	851	1421.1	1324.	93.2	34637	5824	1623	58	209	316	851	1232

LIST OF TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Agnes W. Lindsey, Principal, Literature and Mathematics.
Grace W. Irwin, Mathematics.
Carrie L. Barker, Classics and French.
Alice B. Cushing, History and English.
Florence L. Adams, German and English.
Helen M. Hanscom, Science.
Bessie A. Roberts, Commercial Studies.

NORTH DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

GRADE.

1—2.	Emma A. Stephens.
1—2.	Marie L. Gribbin.
1.	Lizzie W. Sampson.
2.	Susan Moorhouse.
3—4.	Kate G. Zahn.
3—4.	Susan C. Thomas.
5—7.	Katherine A. O'Brien.

BURTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.

8—9.	Charles F. Cole.
5.	Clara M. Diman.
5.	Cornelia D. Burbank.
3—4.	Alice H. Blackmer.

CORNISH SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 9. Arthur R. Gledhill.
 - 8. Addie L. Bartlett.
 - 7. Grace D. Chandler.
 - 6. Lydia E. Holmes.
-

RUSSELL STREET DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1—2. Bertha M. Briggs.
 - 1—2. Harriet S. Gooding.
 - 1—2. Helen A. Dunham.
 - 3—4. Teresa A. Rogan.
-

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 8—9. John W. Herrick.
 - 7. Augusta M. Morton.
 - 5—6. Mary J. Ellis.
 - 3—4. Etta M. Wilcox.
-

MOUNT PLEASANT DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1. Deborah Howland.
 - 2. Frances E. Weston.
 - 1—2. Lizzie E. Mitchell.
 - 1—4. Carrie L. Lanman.
-

CHILTONVILLE.

GRADE.

- 6—9. William Keyes.

GRADE.

- 1—5. Martha W. Whitmore.
1—5. Kate W. Sampson.
1—5. Mary A. Morton.
-

MANOMET.

GRADE.

- 6—9. Adeline S. Keith.
1—5. Ella M. Bagnell.
-

VALLERVILLE

- Ungraded. Amelia B. Holmes.
-

ELLISVILLE.

- Ungraded. Winnifred Ryder.
-

CEDARVILLE.

- Ungraded. Alice G. Drew.
-

LONG POND.

- Ungraded. Adeline M. Stevens.
-

SOUTH POND.

- Ungraded. Gertrude C. Bennett.
-

- Drawing. Clara F. Robinson.
-

- Music.
-

TOWN MEETING.

*To either of the Constables in the Town of Plymouth, in the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:*

GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet in Davis Opera House, in said Plymouth, on Monday, the sixth day of March, 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and in the Casino, in said Plymouth, on Saturday, the eleventh day of March, 1899, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART 2.—To hear the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town and act thereon.

ART. 3.—To revise and accept a list of jurors prepared by the Selectmen.

ART. 4.—To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1st, 1900.

ART. 5.—To make the necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of the Town, and for other purposes, and to raise such sums of money as the Town shall deem expedient.

ART. 6.—To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to pay the expenses of Decoration Day.

ART. 7.—To take such action as the Town may see fit in aid of the Public Library.

ART. 8.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due or may become due the present year, for such time and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the Town.

ART. 9.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to prosecute, compromise or defend any suit or suits within the Commonwealth in the name of the Town.

ART. 10.—To see what appropriation the Town will make for the care and improvement of the various public parks and of Training Green.

ART. 11.—To hear the report of the Committee on widening Middle street and act thereon.

ART. 12.—To see if the Town will accept and allow the alterations or widening of Middle street on the south side, as altered or widened by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 13.—To see if the Town will amend the by-laws of the Town in regard to wide tires, adopted June 15, 1895, by inserting the year 1900 in place of the year 1899.

ART. 14.—To see what action the Town will take in regard to extension of sewer from Howland street along Water street, and raise and appropriate any money the action of the Town may require.

ART. 15.—To hear the report of the committee on Standish avenue and act thereon.

ART. 16.—To see if the Town will accept and allow the layout of Standish Avenue across the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad, as laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

ART. 17.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$6,000.00 for a term not exceeding 30 years, to be expended in working Standish Avenue and the payment of land damages on the same.

ART. 18.—To see what action the Town will take in regard to restoring Eel River to its recent course to the harbor; also in making a new course for the river from the bridge now building, to the sea. (By request).

ART. 19.—To see if the Town will vote to build a sewer in Nelson street, and make an appropriation for the same (By request).

ART. 20.—To see if the Town will put in a fire alarm box in Billington street, near Standish Worsted Co., and raise and appropriate any money the action of the Town may require. (By request).

ART. 21.—To see if the Town will accept and allow the

layout of Cherry street, from Court street to the woods, as laid out by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.

ART. 22.—To choose all necessary Town officers. The following officers to be voted for all on one ballot, viz., five Selectmen, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Auditor, five members of a Board of Health, one Assessor for three years, seven Constables, one Overseer of the Poor for three years, one Water Commissioner for three years, one member of the School Committee for three years, one Park Commissioner for three years, and three members of a Committee on Agawam and Half Way Pond Fishery, and to vote by ballot, "Yes," or "No," in answer to the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Town?"

The polls for the election of officers and the vote on the license question will be open at the Casino at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on said Saturday, the eleventh day of March, 1899, and may be closed at four o'clock in the afternoon. Both of said days will constitute the Annual Meeting, and this call is issued in accordance with the vote of the Town, passed June 5th, 1897.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant in the manner prescribed by a vote of the Town, by posting notices thereof in three public places in the Town, seven days at least before the meeting, one of which postings shall be in Chiltonville, and one in Manomet Ponds, and also by publishing the warrant in the newspapers published in Plymouth, and make return thereof with your doings thereon, at the time and place first above mentioned.

Given under our hands, this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

JAMES MILLAR,
HORACE M. SAUNDERS,
JAMES D. THURBER,
CHARLES P. HATCH,
Selectmen of Plymouth.

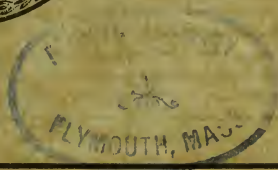
PLYMOUTH, SS.

February 21, 1899.

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, are hereby notified to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

BENJ. F. GODDARD,
Constable of Plymouth.

TOWN OF
PLYMOUTH



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE TOWN OFFICERS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31

1899

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

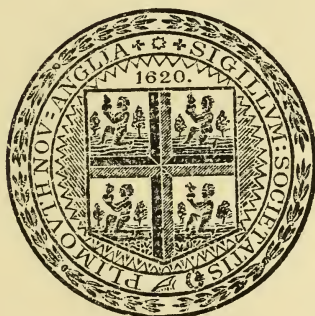
Town Officers

OF THE

Town of Plymouth

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31

1899



PLYMOUTH
THE MEMORIAL PRESS
1900.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

TOWN OFFICERS.

Selectmen—Charles P. Hatch, James D. Thurber, Herbert W. Bartlett, Elkanah Finney, Thomas D. Shumway.

Town Clerk—Edward L. Burgess.

Town Treasurer—Edward L. Burgess.

Auditor—Frank D. Bartlett.

Collector of Taxes—Benjamin F. Ward.

Clerk of Selectmen—Benjamin F. Ward.

Assessors—George F. Weston, chosen 1899, for three years; Alonzo Warren, chosen 1898, for three years; George Harlow, chosen 1897, for three years.

Overseers of the Poor—Charles P. Hatch, chosen 1899, for three years; Benjamin F. Ward, chosen 1897, for three years; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1898, for three years.

Water Commissioners—Everett F. Sherman and Increase Robinson, chosen 1897, for three years; Horace P. Bailey and George W. Bradford, chosen 1899, for three years; John H. Damon, chosen 1898 for three years.

School Committee—William W. Brewster, chosen 1898, for three years; Elizabeth Thurber, chosen 1899, for three years; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1897, for three years.

Burial Hill Committee—Selectmen.

Agawam Fishery Committee—Martin V. B. Douglass, Frank Harlow, Harrison O. Barnes.

Park Commissioners—Nathaniel Morton, chosen 1898, for three years; George R. Briggs, chosen 1897, for three years; Walter H. Sears, chosen 1899, for three years.

Surveyors and Measurers of Lumber—Leavitt T. Robins, Edward B. Atwood, Cornelius C. Holmes.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Christopher T. Harris.

Beach Committee—Selectmen.

Superintendent of Streets—Stillman R. Sampson.

Field Drivers and Fence Viewers—Hosea C. Bartlett, Wallace J. Nightingale, Nathan B. Perry, J. F. Turner.

Superintendent of Water Works—Richard W. Bagnell.

Collector of Water Rates—N. Reeves Jackson.

Pound Keepers—Joseph F. Towns, Nathan B. Perry, Hosea C. Bartlett.

Committee on Inland Fisheries—Thomas D. Shumway, Charles B. Stoddard, Benjamin A. Hathaway.

Harbor Master—Ellis Whiting Harlow.

Board of Registration—J. T. Collingwood, appointed 1898, for three years; J. C. Cave, appointed 1899, for three years; Nathaniel G. Lanman, appointed 1897, for three years; Edward L. Burgess.

Superintendent of Oak Grove and Vine Hills Cemeteries—Edward F. Stranger.

Sexton—Ozen Bates.

Superintendent of Almshouse—Obed C. Pratt.

Board of Health—Selectmen.

Board of Engineers—Horace P. Bailey, Daniel M. Bosworth, Frank H. Lanman.

Superintendent of Manomet Cemetery—Sidney B. Blackmer.

Superintendent of Chiltonville Cemetery—Charles Rogers.

Constables—Michael Casey, Joshua A. Douglass, Joseph W. Hunting, Benjamin F. Snow, Freeman Manter, Benjamin F. Goddard, Edward Manter.

Committee on Fire in the Woods—Samuel Bradford, Nehemiah L. Savery, Gustavus G. Sampson, Martin V. B. Douglass, Nathan B. Perry, Ziba R. Ellis, Joseph F. Towns, Nathaniel Morton, William F. Doten, Frank B. Holmes, Nathaniel T. Clark, Silas Valler, George R. Briggs, George H. Pierce, James M. Dowsett, Adelbert C. Finney, Herbert Morissey, Charles L. Woodward, Frank L. St. George, B. A. Hathaway, Charles H. Holmes, Benjamin Whiting, A. M. Haskell, A. J. Cahoon, Ulrich Schroeter, Henry L. Cahoon.

Committee on Sewerage—Selectmen.

Chief of Police—Benjamin F. Goddard.

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS OF 1899.

- March 6. *Voted*, That the Town approve of the suggestion of the Water Commissioners to revise the tariff of water rates, with a view of greater equality, and a reduction of income so that the Town shall not make a profit from the same, over and above the expense and interest, and the annual amount to be paid upon the water debt.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Selectmen are instructed to make provisions for a uniform index of the proceedings of the Town and County Commissioners in laying out streets, ways, highways and roads.
- March. 6. *Voted*, That a committee of three persons be appointed by the Moderator to report a revised list of Town By-Laws with such additions and omissions as they may deem proper, for action of the Town at a future meeting.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Selectmen and police are instructed to prosecute all persons and corporations who obstruct the streets, illegally by poles, posts, or vehicles of any kind.
- March 6. *Voted*, That all boards, officers and committees of the Town which make annual reports, are instructed to keep a detailed report at the Town House of their salaries, receipts and disbursements, but not necessarily to be published.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the streets of the town are poorly lighted, and the Selectmen are instructed to take such active measures as may insure a better light.

- March 6. *Voted*, That the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town be accepted and placed on file.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the names of Alonzo L. Blackmer, William J. Bagen, Walter H. Sears, Richmond Talbot and Thomas C. Ellis be stricken from the list of jurors, and the names Benjamin Whiting, James W. Blackmer and John L. F. Schneider be added.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the jury list revised as above be accepted.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the treasurer be authorized under the direction of the Selectmen to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1, 1900, and that for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing a bridge and rebuilding the road at the head of the beach, and the cost of the removal of snow, the Treasurer be further authorized under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars under the authority and limitations contained in the 6th Section and 29th Chapter of the Public Statutes relating to temporary loans.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the sum of (\$500.00) five hundred dollars be appropriated for the care and improvement of the Public Parks of the Town, sixty-four voting in the affirmative and ten in the negative.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Town appropriate the sum of (\$150.00) one hundred and fifty dollars to pay the expense of Decoration Day.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the dog fund for the year 1898, amounting to (\$889.42) eight hundred and eighty-

nine and 42-100 dollars, and the additional sum of (\$410.58) four hundred and ten and 58-100 dollars be appropriated for the use of the Public Library for the current year.

- March 6. *Voted*, That the Town authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due or may become due the present year for such time and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the Town.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Town authorize the Selectmen to compromise or defend any suit or suits within the Commonwealth in the name of the Town.
- March 6. *Voted*, That articles ten and eighteen be referred to a committee of seven to be appointed by the Moderator who shall examine into the subject matter of said articles, and report thereon to the Town at some subsequent meeting or at the adjournment of this meeting.
- March 6. Article eleven being under consideration, voted to accept the report of the committee and place it on file.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Town accept and allow the alterations or widening of Middle street on the south side as altered and widened by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.
- March 6. Article thirteen being under consideration, voted that the subject matter of this article be referred to the committee of three, to be appointed by the Moderator, by a vote under article two.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to extend the sewer from the foot of Howland street to Murray street, and if the Selectmen so desire to empty into Railroad Brook.

- March 6. *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to borrow the sum of (\$3,500.00) thirty-five hundred dollars, and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually, dated July 1, 1899, and payable in ten years in equal annual payments of (\$350.00) three hundred and fifty dollars each. The said note or notes to be signed by the Treasurer and approved by the Selectmen.
- March 6. *Voted*, To accept and allow the layout of Standish avenue across the Plymouth and Middleboro Railroad, as laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to borrow the sum of (\$6,000.00) six thousand dollars and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, dated July 1, 1899, and payable in ten years, in equal payments of (\$600.00) six hundred dollars each. The said note or notes to be signed by the Treasurer and approved by the Selectmen.
- March 6. Article nineteen being under consideration. *Voted*, On motion of Charles S. Davis that the subject matter of this article be referred to the Selectmen, to report thereon at some subsequent meeting, or at an adjournment of this meeting.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Engineers be instructed to put a fire alarm box in Billington street, near the Standish Worsted Company, and the expense of the same be charged to the appropriation for the Fire Department.
- March 6. *Voted*, to accept and allow the layout of Cherry street from Court street to the woods as

laid out by the Selectmen and reported to the Town.

- March 6. *Voted*, That the sum of (\$105,165.79) one hundred and five thousand one hundred and sixty-five and 79-100 dollars be raised and assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, and upon the estates of non-residents to defray the expenses of the Town for the ensuing year.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Treasurer's salary be increased (\$100.00) one hundred dollars for the ensuing year.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the Tax Collector's salary be increased (\$100.00) one hundred dollars for the ensuing year.
- March 6. *Voted*, That the (\$200.00) appropriated for the increase of the Treasurer's and Tax Collector's salaries be charged to the contingent account.
- March 6. *Voted*, On motion of Nathaniel Morton, that a committee to consist of the Water Commissioners and five others, be appointed by the Moderator, to take into consideration the whole matter of our future water supply, and report at some subsequent meeting.
- July 20. *Voted*, That the report of the committee on water supply be accepted.
- July 20. *Voted*, That a committee of five be appointed from the committee of ten, by the chair to take into consideration the question of such control by the Town of the sources of its water supply as will most fully insure freedom from contamination, and report thereon at some future meeting with such recommendations as seems to them desirable for adoption by the Town.

- July 20. *Voted*, That the Water Commissioners are hereby instructed to provide an additional supply of water throughout the Town by laying new cement lined pipes, with all necessary gates, hydrants and connections to carry out the recommendations of the Committee on Water Supply, substantially in accordance with their report.
- July 20. *Voted*, That for the purpose of procuring money to improve and extend the water supply of the Town the Selectmen are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of (\$30,000.00) thirty thousand dollars, and to issue therefor the notes of the Town, each for the sum of (\$1,500.00) fifteen hundred dollars, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, dated October 2, 1899, and payable one at the end of each successive year thereafter, until the whole are paid. The said notes to be signed by the Treasurer and approved by a majority of the Selectmen of the Town. There were thirty-two voting in the affirmative and four in the negative, and the vote was declared carried, more than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative.
- July 20. *Voted*, That the Water Commissioners are hereby authorized to procure machinery, tools and other facilities that may be needed for the manufacture of cement lined water pipe, and buy or lease land for that purpose, or use land belonging to the Town by consent of the Selectmen. Also to use for such purposes any money that may be to the credit of the Water Department in the accounts of the Town Treasurer.
- July 20. *Voted*, That the Town authorize the Water Commissioners to reduce the rate of interest on guarantee hereafter made of cost of extension of water

pipes, from 6 per cent., as now required under vote of the Town, to a rate not less than four per cent.

July 20. *Voted*, That the number of the School Committee be increased from three to six, in a manner provided by the statute.

July 20. *Voted*, That the Selectmen be instructed to build a receiving tomb in Vine Hill Cemetery, as voted by the Town at its annual meeting, March 9, 1891, and the same to be charged to the contingent account.

July 20. *Voted*, That the Selectmen are hereby authorized to pay Ernest L. Sampson the sum of \$8.35 for work done on the sewer in January, 1894, and the same be charged to the sewer account.

July 20. *Voted*, That the Board of Fire Engineers be authorized to have steam fire engine No. 2 fitted with a new boiler, and make such other repairs as they may think necessary to put the machine in good order.

July 20. *Voted*, That the sum of (\$1,500.00) fifteen hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and that the Selectmen are hereby authorized to issue a note of the Town for (\$1,500.00) fifteen hundred dollars, dated August 1, 1899, payable in one year with interest semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum. There were forty-five votes in the affirmative and one in the negative, and the vote was declared carried, more than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative.

July 20. Article eleven being under consideration—*Voted*, That this article be referred to a committee of seven, to be appointed by the chair (of which the Moderator shall be one) to consider the whole subject and report at the next annual meeting.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

The Selectmen respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1899.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Various causes have contributed to make the past year a busy and trying one in the road department. The great storm of November 27, 1898, and the snow storm of February 12th and 13th, 1899, necessitated an unusual expenditure, which in addition to the extended dry weather through the summer and fall, and work carried on by the Electric Railway Co. have added materially to the labor and expenses of the department.

WATER STREET.

The sea wall on Water street has been relaid in cement in a substantial manner; the unsightly angle replaced by an easy curve, and wall raised the entire length one foot higher than before the storm, which with the filling and raising of the street and sidewalk, rip rap protection and fencing, (including that near the Plymouth Iron Foundry), cost ten hundred ninety-seven dollars ninety-four cents, (\$1,097.94).

MANTER'S POINT FOOT BRIDGE.

A substantial foot bridge to replace the one carried away by the November storm has been erected across Eel river from Manter's Point at a cost of eighty-six dollars, (\$86.00).

WARREN AVENUE.

The expenditures on Warren Avenue near Eel River, including an iron bridge with stone abutments, raising the

grade of the street for a distance of about eight hundred feet from one to three feet higher than before the storm, cutting the hill north of the river about three feet, fencing, rip rap wall to protect the bridge, and approaches were three thousand eight hundred forty-seven dollars twenty-one cents, (\$3,847.21). The Plymouth & Kingston Street Railway Company contributed five hundred dollars, (\$500.00), leaving a net expenditure by the town of four thousand five hundred thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents, (\$4,531.15), at the three points named necessitated by the storm of November 27, 1898.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

The removal of snow for the year ending December 31, 1899, cost the town four thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars eighty-five cents, (\$4,779.85,) three thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$3,428.61), of which was expended for the removal of the snow of the great February storm.

COURT STREET.

In compliance with a request of this Board the Electric Railway Company raised their tracks on Court street in order that much needed improvements might be made, thereby permitting the laying of pipes of sufficient size to take care of surface water, and overcoming the dangerous grades previously existing at the junction of Clyfton, North and South Russell streets, and conducing to the convenience and safety of the public, at a total cost to the town of three hundred and eighteen dollars thirty-two cents, (\$318.32). The Railway Company assumed all expense of regrading, paving and surfacing their tracks, and one half the expense of paving the gutter.

HIGH AND RUSSELL STREETS.

By raising the grade and laying a twenty inch pipe to

carry the surface water at the junction of High and Russell streets, a much needed improvement has been made in that locality at a cost of three hundred ninety-six dollars eighty-four cents.

CHESTNUT STREET.

Chestnut street has been much improved, the grade materially reduced, sidewalks made, and the street re-surfaced with good material at a cost of one hundred and fifty dollars, (\$150.00).

WINTER STREET.

In the laying out of Winter street some years ago, the town authorities accepted land from the abutters with the understanding that the street should be worked and improved, your Board have therefore caused the same to be done in a thorough manner, covering the sidewalk on one side with crushed stone, and the street with good gravel, at a total cost of one hundred and sixty dollars, (\$160.00).

SANDWICH STREET WIDENING.

In new work the department has also been active, and important improvements have resulted, the most important perhaps being the widening of Sandwich and Middle streets, the former from the corner of Winter street, to the residence of George Fuller being transformed from a cramped and dangerous condition to one of safety and convenience, including a concrete walk, the entire length costing the town nine hundred and eighty dollars and forty-six cents; the County paying all land damage.

MIDDLE STREET WIDENING.

The widening of Middle street, although delayed by unavoidable circumstances, (including two leases of which the committee in their report to the town made no mention, together with excessive demands by some of the abutters),

has been accomplished, and all claims, (including leases), settled by the Stickney bequest; the cost to the town for working the same being six hundred forty-four dollars and forty-nine cents.

FORGE POND BROOK.

In compliance with a decree issued by the County Commissioners, the old wooden bridge at Forge Pond Brook, (which had become absolutely unsafe) has been replaced by a stone arch bridge, the street widened, raised and re-surfaced with good material at a cost of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-six cents, (\$2,956.86). Mr. Eben D. Jordan contributed his land for the widening, and agreed to give seven hundred and fifty dollars, and complete the bridge with stone parapets; the Commissioners also give assurance of substantial aid from the County. In consideration of safety and permanency of work your Board believe the expenditure a judicious one, and that the future policy of the town should be to replace by permanent structures, the wooden bridges whenever they need extensive repairs.

STANDISH AVENUE.

The work on Standish avenue has been carried forward and (with the exception of about five hundred feet of cut south of the railroad bridge with which it is intended to fill the northerly approach) is ready for the water pipes. The substructure for the bridge is all completed and awaiting the superstructure which is being built by the Groton Iron Bridge Company, of Groton, N. Y., consisting of three spans of thirty-eight feet each, with a roadway of twenty feet in width and additional five feet sidewalk. Owing to the enhanced cost of iron and steel since the town laid out the avenue, the bridge will cost, complete, three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100.00). The expenditures the past year on the avenue, including the abutments and one thousand one

hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$1,175.00) for land damages, are four thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty cents (\$4,464.60). The board recommend that the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated for work on the avenue the coming year.

CHERRY STREET.

Cherry street has been widened and worked from Court street to Standish avenue, B. Hedge giving his land abutting and paying all other land damage. The street has also been worked about twelve hundred feet west of Standish avenue and is now nearly completed the whole distance at a cost of six hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-four cents (\$696.74). For this outlay quick and ample returns are assured, the past eighteen months having witnessed the erection of twenty-one houses, and projected buildings promise to soon occupy every available site as far as the street is worked.

NEWFIELDS STREET.

A petition for the extension of Newfields street to South street, has been considered by the board, but no definite conclusion reached. The Selectmen recognize the value of another road to the center of the town from the south, but the increased expense attending the building of Standish avenue and the large expenditure incurred by the great storm together with the difficulty of determining the most practical route, seemed to the board sufficient cause for delay.

ROAD ROLLER.

In the opinion of your board the road department was greatly in need of a road roller, and they therefore caused one to be purchased at a cost of two hundred and eighty dollars (\$280.00), weighing three and one-half tons, and the work accomplished by it has fully demonstrated the expediency of its purchase.

ROAD DISTRICTS.

There are in the town about one hundred and thirty-six miles of streets and highways, embraced in a territory seventeen miles long and eight miles wide, under the supervision of Stillman R. Sampson. This area is divided into twelve road districts, beginning with district number one at Kingston line, running south to Jabez' Corner and west to the town of Carver.

District No. 2, from Jabez Corner to the foot of Pine hills, including Warren avenue, Sandwich and River streets. District No. 3, from Bramhall's corner to Quaker tavern, including Russell Mills. District No. 4, the shore road from Sawyers' corner to Manomet Meeting House. District No. 5, from Manomet Meeting House to Indian Brook. District No. 6, from Quaker tavern to the Chamberlain Place on the south and Long Pond on the west. District No. 7, from Gravelly hill to Raymond's Hollow. District No. 8, from Raymond's Hollow to the Wareham line. District No. 9, from the Mast road to and including the territory about Long Pond. District No. 10, from the Chamberlain Place to the top of Black Sandy Hill, including Vallerville. District No. 11, from Black Sandy Hill to the Bourne line. District No. 12, Red Brook. There was an expenditure the past year on roads and bridges, including removal of snow, of twenty-two thousand three hundred eighty dollars and two cents, distributed as follows:

District No.	1.	Supt. S. R. Sampson,	40	\$12,901 41
	2.	Asst. R. H. Leach,	5½	2,602 64
	3.	Asst. B. H. Pierce,	11	2,227 41
	4.	Asst. Joseph Sampson,	5	219 65
	5.	Asst. David Clark,	15	1,182 03
	6.	Asst. Geo. R. Briggs,	16	315 55
	7.	Asst. G. G. Sampson,	6½	745 97
	8.	A't. M. V. B. Douglas,	10	544 16
	9.	A't. John F. Raymond,	8	213 48

10.	Asst. Z. R. Ellis,	9	466	24
12.	Asst. R. H. Holmes,	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	76
11.	Asst. George E. Swift,	$9\frac{1}{2}$	920	72
Total,		136	\$22,380	02

ROAD INDEX.

In compliance with a vote of the Town at the last annual meeting the Selectmen have employed the Hon. William T. Davis to make a uniform index of the proceedings of the Town and County Commissioners in laying out streets, ways, highways and roads.

GUIDE BOARDS.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 53, Section 2, of the Public Statutes, the board publish the following list of guide boards of the town:

One each at junction of Summer and Billington streets, North Carver and West Ponds roads, Wenham and Plympton road, North Carver and Wenham road, Dunham and South Meadow road, South and Pleasant streets, Long Pond and Mast road, Half-way Pond river, Half-way Pond and Wareham road, Long Pond road, near residence of F. A. Hatch, Long Pond road at Shaw place, Morton's Corner, Bramhall's store, Doten road, Warren avenue and Clifford street, Manomet and Rocky Hill road, Manomet and Taylor road, Manomet and Point road, Manomet and Indian Brook road, Sandwich and Island Pond road, Sandwich and Clark road, Long Pond and Jordan road, Russell Mills and Jordan road, Doten and State road, two on Beaver dam road, two on Sandwich road near Chamberlain place, three at Ellisville, and five at Cedarville, three of which have been erected the past year.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

By vote of the town the Selectmen were instructed to take action to improve the street lighting. The board immedi-

ately upon entering upon their duties began an investigation of the lighting system.

It was found that no contract existed between the town and the Electric Light Company, except that the company agreed to furnish the town with lights of certain candle power at a fixed price per light. As it was evident the lights were not up to the required standard, the board determined to have them tested by an expert. The services of Professor W. L. Puffer, from the Institute of Technology, were secured, who made a series of scientific tests, and reported as follows :

COPY.

BOSTON, April 14, 1899.

To the Selectmen, Plymouth, Mass.:

GENTLEMEN—At your request I have made such tests upon your incandescent street lamps as were necessary to form an opinion as to whether or not you were getting the quality of light you should have, as well as to whether or not the general plan of lighting the streets was a good one. I found in all of the ten locations taken at random that the current of electricity was not of sufficient strength to properly burn the lamps, and consequently that the quality of the light was very poor. I also actually measured the light with the same results as shown in the following table:

Nelson street,	16.5	candle power
Court street,	9.8	“ “
Chilton street,	12.7	“ “
Sandwich street,	10.5	“ “
Sandwich street, at foot of hill,	11.8	“ “
Cliff road,	6.3	“ “
Warren avenue,	5.6	“ “
Plymouth Rock House,	14.4	“ “
Samoset House,	14.2	“ “
John Finney's lane,	7.1	“ “

In all cases when the original label was on the lamp, it said the lamp was a 25 candle power lamp; and I saw none that I thought were larger, although I probably could not tell simply by the looks.

As those lamps were supplied by the same machine that was supplying the arc lamps with power, of course they were not as bright as they ought to be.

The results of this kind of service are these—the light is poor and of too small amount; the lamps do not burn out so fast; less coal is burned under the boiler. If 16 candle power lamps were used and supplied with the right amount of current there would be a much better light obtained and no more power would be used, so that if the dynamos are too small this is what ought to be done.

I do not mean to say that 16 candle power is the same as 25, but if proper 16 candle power lamps were used the lighting would be better than now on about the same amount of power.

According to the labels on the lamps the current ought to have been 6.8 units strong, but I found it never above 6.25 and as low as 5.7 units.

The brightness of the incandescent lamps falls off very many times faster than the strength of the current, so that it is necessary for good lighting to have reliable instruments for properly showing any variation from the standard value.

If the expense of the lighting is too much I would suggest that in the thinly settled portion that every other lamp be removed, or better still that they be simply changed for smaller lamps; and the arc lights be exchanged for three or four incandescent lamps, because the enormous brightness of the arc blinds anyone while approaching, and then as they arrive under the lamp they cannot see as well as they otherwise would.

Anyone in the habit of driving at night will recollect how much pleasanter the smaller lights are than the larger arcs with the light too much concentrated.

The plan of the arc is in large open places like squares and busy, large streets, and not in narrow roads where they are generally placed too low down.

I could not make a careful study of all the conditions of lighting used, but it struck me forcibly that the general distribution of the lights was very poor, much of it being wasted on open land, and but very little used in the places where it seemed to me there was need of it.

I took one of the lamps away with me and tested it to see whether it would give out the 25 candle power if the current should be made of the strength marked on the lamp. I found that it did give a little over 25 candle power, although it only gave $16\frac{1}{2}$ when tested in Plymouth.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. PUFFER.

It will be seen by this report that none of the lamps tested anywhere near approached the candle power for which the town was paying.

The company claimed that the indicator at the power station, however, showed that the current was up to the standard required to furnish the full twenty-five (25) candle power. The company also claimed this was all that could be expected of them as they made no guarantee by reason of loss in distribution or deterioration in the lamps by use. Under existing conditions there appeared to the board to be but one remedy and they decided to act upon the suggestions contained in the report of Professor Puffer. The greatest loss to the town was in the arc lights, and they were at once removed and incandescents substituted in such numbers as was deemed necessary. The lights in the more sparsely settled parts of the town were also redistributed. In certain portions the lights were placed at irregular intervals, in other localities every other light was removed. It has been the policy of the board to mass the lights where most needed, that is where the largest number of people congregate or

travel on foot. It is assumed that the lights are intended primarily for the sidewalk and not for the street. The change which the board made in the method of lighting has resulted in a saving to the town of about one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a year. The Selectmen recognize the fact that the difficulty has been but partially remedied. How to get the current generated at the power station distributed over the wires so as to get the candle power for which the town is paying, still remains a problem.

The only suggestion the board has to make, is, that the town take charge of the wires and lamps, appoint their own inspector and buy the power by meter. It is plain that extensive repairs will soon have to be made on the poles and wires to make them safe, and also prevent the trees from being permanently injured. If the town had the care of distribution of the current of electricity, the poles and wires would not be allowed to suffer by gross neglect. Under the present arrangement lights are frequently out for several nights at a time, and on several occasions many have been out together, in fact so many as to make it impossible to determine the number. The board have endeavored to recover this loss by a discount in the monthly bills, but this method is of necessity a matter of guess. If the lamps were under the control of the board it would seem a better inspection and supervision could be obtained.

How far this method is practical, your board are not at present prepared to state. In localities where new streets are being opened and population increasing, there is a demand for additional lights. For this reason the amount to be expended in this department the coming year will be somewhat increased.

STREET RAILWAYS.

The duties of the Selectmen in regard to street railway accommodations during the past year have been more than usually perplexing. In the early summer the Plymouth &

Kingston Street Railway passed into the hands of a new corporation who made radical changes in the method of running their cars.

The new arrangement caused complaints, and appeals were made to the board to compel the company to furnish better facilities to those who made daily use of the electrics. Frequent hearings were held, and the complaints brought to the attention of the railway managers. It was claimed on the part of the company that the changes which they had made were in the interest of those who travelled most frequently; that if the public would have patience the managers would be able to demonstrate this in a way to give general satisfaction. The company disclaimed any intention to discommode or annoy their patrons; on the contrary it was their desire to give the public the best possible service. They said that the power furnished was intermittent and uncertain and not sufficient to run as many cars as they desired. They further stated it was their intention to relay the tracks with heavier rails and provide a new power station the coming year and furnish equipment of the most recent pattern. This work would be begun as soon as connection was established with the Whitman and Plymouth Street Railway, now under process of construction. In the absence of direct and specific terms in the franchise of a street railway company the prerogatives of the town, and the rights of the company are somewhat obscure. It is plain that when a corporation is given the right to occupy the streets for a railway it is intended to provide improved facilities for transportation. The accommodation of the travelling public is the first consideration. To what extent the authorities of a town should interfere in the details of management of a street railway in the absence of a specific contract has been one of the difficulties your board has had to meet. Two orders have been issued to the Plymouth & Kingston Street Railway Company during the year. The first related to the method adopted by the company to stop cars at certain designated places. Act-

ing on the advice of counsel the board ordered the company to ignore the white poles as stopping places and stop anywhere along the line that patrons wished to enter or leave the cars. After this order was issued the managers of the railway asked for a hearing. At this hearing they firmly maintained that it was in the interest of the public that the new arrangement should continue.

Upon more mature consideration the board was advised that it was doubtful if the order could be enforced, and as they were satisfied that any further attempt in this direction would result in litigation, it was deemed best not to press the order without a direct vote of the town. Complaints are still heard showing that the rule adopted by the company is obnoxious to a portion of the travelling public.

The board also issued another order regulating the rate of speed of the cars with which the company readily agreed to comply.

Communication has been held with the authorities of various cities and towns in the State who have encountered difficulties similar to those experienced in Plymouth. As a result of this correspondence a conference was recently held in the city of Worcester for the purpose of recommending amendments of the railway law to the present legislature. The chairman of your board attended as a representative of the town. At this conference a committee was selected to present the matter to the General Court, and it is hoped as a result the status of street railways will be better defined.

SEWERS.

There has been laid during the year five thousand four hundred feet of sewer pipe, as follows: From the shore through land of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., through the culvert under the tracks to the land of the American Woolen Company, five hundred and thirty-two feet of twenty-four inch pipe.

From this point through land of Woolen Company and

Murray street to Court street, five hundred and forty-six feet of twenty inch pipe. Through Murray street to Lothrop street, five hundred feet of eight inch pipe. On Lothrop street, running west from Murray street, three hundred seven feet of eight inch pipe. On Lothrop street, beginning at Court street, two hundred eighty-three feet of eight inch pipe. On Samoset street, from junction of Allerton street, seven hundred and sixty-nine feet of eight inch pipe and five hundred twelve feet of six inch pipe. On Alden street, from junction with Allerton street, eleven hundred eighteen feet of eight inch pipe. On Standish avenue avenue, from junction with Alden street, seven hundred eighty-three feet of eight inch pipe. At the last annual meeting the town appropriated the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars to be expended in extending the sewer through Water street to Lothrop street, but made no provision for laying a pipe through Murray street to connect with the Water street extension. The Plymouth Woolen Company had previously served notice upon the town to discontinue the sewer through the land of that company.

After careful examination your board decided not to expend the money voted by the town along Water street, but, instead, to relieve the demand of the Woolen Company. The board made a written agreement with the railroad company and also with the Woolen Company for the construction of a sewer through their land.

As this sewer would be mutually advantageous the board were of the opinion that in this instance the laying of a sewer on private land was good policy. The amount expended on Murray street, Lothrop street and thence to the shore, including manholes, was one thousand three hundred forty dollars and sixty-one cents.

The total expenditures on account of sewers has been three thousand five hundred seventy-one dollars forty-three cents.

Undrawn balance,	\$ 96 46
Appropriation,	500 00
Entrance fees,	1,110 00
Received from roads,	231 74
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,938 20

Leaving a balance overdrawn of \$1,633.23.

When it is considered that the three thousand five hundred dollars voted by the town was not drawn from the treasury, it will appear that there has been constructed upwards of one mile of good drainage at a moderate cost. The laying of a sewer pipe through Nelson street was referred by the town to the Selectmen to report at the next annual meeting. The board had a survey and plan made with an estimate of the probable expense, in the early summer. It did not seem to the board that the outlay was warranted from the return which the town would be likely to receive. Since that time a petition has been received by the board asking for the construction of a sewer from Cherry street through Court street, including Hamilton street and Centennial street, to Nelson street. This petition is embodied in an article in the warrant to be acted upon at the approaching town meeting. The section of the town that this sewer would accommodate is now thickly settled and constantly growing. There is no doubt a large return would result to the town by the outlay and the board recommend the same to the consideration of the voters.

CEMETERIES.

A sub-committee of the board was selected to draft rules for the better government of the cemeteries of the town, but owing to the press of other matter and lack of information relative to such management the work is not yet completed. Until these rules are formulated it does not seem to the Selectmen desirable to interfere with the present arrangement. The building of a suitable receiving tomb in Vine Hills

Cemetery has occupied the attention of the board. After visiting other cemeteries and viewing receptacles of this character already finished, it was thought advisable to have plans made adapted to the locality and surroundings. These plans are now under consideration. The town has already voted to meet the expense from the contingent fund, so that no appropriation is recommended. The avenues in Oak Grove and Vine Hills are very much in need of repairs. The board would recommend an appropriation of three hundred dollars for this purpose, to be expended under their direction. The board further recommend that the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated to extend the water in the cemetery at Chiltonville.

The town appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars at the last annual meeting to defray the expense of Eel river bridge and the removal of snow, but failed to include the amount in the tax levy. Your board not finding this sum available caused the same to be paid out of the funds in the ordinary routine business. It was the intention of the board to keep a separate account of all money expended by reason of the great storm of November 27, 1898, as a matter of special interest and record, but as a considerable amount had been spent prior to the New Year, which was charged to the departments, this was found impractical. It is a fair estimate to say that the expense incurred by the storm of November, 1898, with the removal of snow in February, 1899, will approximate the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

The debt of the town on December 31, 1895, was \$231,929.80. On December 31, 1899, the debt was \$161,915.87, showing a net decrease in four years of \$70,000.

It is assumed the town intended that the Selectmen should exercise a general supervision in the management of its affairs by voting that all bills be approved by the board be-

fore the same were paid. Under present conditions this work is more or less perfunctory. That the work of the different departments may be better understood, and the approval of bills be intelligently done it is desirable that more intimate relations exist between the various officers and the Board of Selectmen. To this end a meeting of the different departments and the board at stated intervals during the year, would be of mutual advantage. Accompanying this report will be found the acts and recommendations of the various branches of the town government, to which the attention of the voters is directed.

The following appropriations are recommended for the several departments of the town :

Schools,	\$35,000 00
Roads and bridges,	14,000 00
Fire Department,	5,200 00
Poor,	6,500 00
Insane poor,	3,000 00
Lighting streets,	5,800 00
Town debt and interest,	22,000 00
Sidewalks,	1,000 00
Contingent,	4,500 00
Watch and police,	3,000 00
Assessors,	1,600 00
Sexton,	125 00
Standish avenue,	3,000 00
Parks,	500 00
Training green,	180 00
Collector of Taxes,	800 00
Treasurer,	800 00
Cemeteries,	500 00
Sewers,	500 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$108,005 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$108,005 00
Amount overdue as per Treasurer's report,	\$14,248 01	
Less—		
Reimbursements for State aid, etc.,	5,011 81	
	<u> </u>	\$9,236 20
		<u> </u>
		\$117,241 20
Less—		
Corporation tax,	\$8,972 90	
Bank tax,	1,579 39	
Miscellaneous,	600 00	
	<u> </u>	\$11,151 99
		<u> </u>
		\$106,089 21

To cover the amount required as above, it will be necessary to raise by taxation the sum of \$106,089.21 to meet the expenses of the Town for the year 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. HATCH,
JAMES D. THURBER,
HERBERT W. BARTLETT,
ELKANAH FINNEY,
THOMAS D. SHUMWAY,

Selectmen of Plymouth.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1899.

The Treasurer is charged with—

Cash on hand January 1, 1899,	\$7,615 77
Water rates,	20,879 05
Sewer entries and reimbursements,	1,341 74
Temporary loan,	70,000 00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	276 68
Poor Department reimbursements,	1,643 61
Roads and bridges reimbursements,	7,857 57
Parks reimbursements,	98 75
Soldiers' relief reimbursements,	70 00
Sidewalks reimbursements,	220 79
New roads reimbursements,	4,464 60
Cemeteries, sale of lots, etc.,	879 76
Old Colony National Bank dividends,	250 00
Sale of herring streams,	19 00
Military aid from State, Chap. 279,	372 73
State aid from State, Chap. 301,	3,977 00
State aid from State, Chap. 561,	612 00
Insane poor, reimbursements,	925 28
Fines from court,	784 13
Interest on taxes,	1,134 85
Dog fund for 1899,	949 77
Contingent,	6 00
Licenses,	65 75
School Department, reimbursements,	26 41
Corporation tax,	9,051 57
<hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$133,522 81</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$133,522 81
National Bank tax,	1,579 39
Tax of 1897, including abatement of \$452.29,	6,648 66
Tax of 1898, including abatement of \$909.17,	14,190 77
Tax of 1899, including abatement of \$570.72	106,834 20
Eel River bridge, reimbursement from P. & K. S. Ry. Co.,	500 00
Watch and police, reimbursement,	1 75
Seal bounty from county,	72 00
Armory rent from State,	200 00
Savings bank loan (Standish avenue),	6,000 00
Savings Bank loan (Fire Department),	1,500 00
Town debt and interest, reimbursement,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$271,149 58

The Treasurer is credited with—

Temporary loan repaid,	\$70,000 00
Schools,	35,883 56
Water,	23,005 32
Roads and bridges,	22,380 02
Eel River bridge and removal of snow,	8,627 06
Notes paid,	16,373 25
Interest,	4,560 74
Contingent,	7,474 30
State tax,	3,945 00
County tax,	10,030 44
National Bank tax,	4,288 14
Poor Department,	8,286 17
Fire Department,	6,853 79
New roads,	9,821 44
Watch and police,	3,195 25
Insane poor,	4,347 81
	<hr/>

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$239,072 29
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$239,072 29
Cemetries,	1,416 46
Sewers,	3,571 43
Assessors,	1,818 39
Collector of Taxes,	700 00
Treasurer,	700 00
Abatements,	1,932 18
Memorial Day,	150 00
Sexton,	125 00
Public library,	1,300 00
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	83 25
Soldiers' relief,	1,299 31
State aid, Chap. 301,	4,150 00
State aid, Chap. 561,	364 00
Military aid, Chap. 279,	773 46
Military aid, Chap. 561,	24 00
Seal bounty,	78 00
Parks,	586 29
Training Green,	173 40
Lighting streets and town house,	6,348 78
Widows,	78 00
Warren fund interest,	50 00
Murdock fund interest,	36 50
Sidewalks,	1,098 88
Standish avenue,	4,464 60
Cash balance December 30, 1899,	755 36
	<hr/>
	\$271,149 58

Undrawn Balances.

Abatements,	\$ 877 75
Cemeteries,	109 27
Fresh Brook,	23 92
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,010 94

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,010 94
Public library,	325 00
Lighting streets and town house,	1,811 00
Murdock fund,	730 00
Town debt and interest,	2,721 16
Poor,	357 44
Schools,	83 35
South Street School lot,	1 44
Sidewalks,	621 91
Standish avenue,	1,535 40
Warren fund,	1,000 00
Water,	6,620 59
Widows,	40 00
Training green,	6 60
Parks,	18 75
	<hr/>
	\$16,883 58

Overdrawn Balances.

Assessors,	\$ 9 83
Contingent,	1,514 16
Fire Department,	153 79
Insane poor,	365 55
Military aid,	782 62
New roads,	1,084 01
Roads,	522 45
Seals,	78 00
State aid, Chap. 301,	4,166 50
Sewers,	1,633 23
Soldiers' relief,	1,229 31
Watch and police,	193 50
State aid, Chap. 561,	364 00
Military aid, Chap. 561,	24 00
Eel River bridge and removal of snow,	2,127 06
	<hr/>
	\$14,248 01

Less—

State aid, Chap. 301, due from State,	\$4,166 50
State aid, Chap. 561, due from State,	364 00
Military aid, Chap. 279, due from State,	391 31
Military aid, Chap. 561, due from State,	12 00
Seal bounty from county,	78 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,011 81
Net overdraft,	<hr/>
	\$9,236 20

There is due the town as follows :

Uncollected taxes, 1898,	\$6,005 87
Uncollected taxes, 1899,	18,569 84
	<hr/>
	\$24,575 71
Military aid from State,	\$391 31
Military aid, Chapter 561,	12 00
State aid, Chapter 301, due from State,	4,166 50
State aid, Chapter 561, due from State,	364 00
Seal bounty from county,	78 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,587 52

TOWN DEBT.

Four per cent. bonds, dated June 1, 1895, payable \$2,800.00 annually,	\$42,000 00
Four per cent. bonds, dated August 1, 1890, payable \$1,300.00 annually,	23,400 00
Four per cent. notes, dated August 1, 1894, payable \$800.00 annually,	16,000 00
Four per cent. notes, dated February 3, 1894, payable \$240.00 annually,	1,200 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$82,600 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$82,600 00
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Consolidated Loan.

Plymouth Savings Bank, 4½ per cent. note, dated April 1, 1891, payable \$2,200.00 annually,	\$4,400 00
Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, 4½ per cent. note, dated April 20, 1891, payable \$670.00 annually,	1,340 00
	\$5,740 00

Plymouth and Middleboro Railroad Loan.

Four per cent. note, dated January 7, 1892, payable \$5,000.00 annually,	\$15,000 00
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High School House Loan.

Four per cent. note, dated July 1, 1891, payable \$2,000.00 annual- ly,	\$4,000 00
Four per cent. note, Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, dated July 1, 1891, payable \$2,000.00 an- nually,	4,000 00
Four per cent. note, Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, dated March 10, 1894, payable \$350.00 an- nually,	1,750 00
	\$9,750 00

New School Houses Loan.

Five per cent. note, dated July 3, 1893, payable \$500.00 annual- ly,	\$2,000 00
	\$2,000 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$113,090 00

Amounts brought forward, \$2,000 00 \$113,090 00

Four and one half per cent. note dated December 9, 1893, payable \$500.00 annually,	2,000 00	
Four per cent. note, dated February 3rd, 1894, payable \$200.00 an- nually,	1,000 00	
Four per cent. note dated August 1, 1895, payable \$266.66 annually,	6,933 16	
Four per cent. note, dated April 1, 1897, payable \$324.83 annually,	2,598 64	
	<hr/>	\$14,531 80

Sewer Loan.

Four and one half per cent. note dated November 1, 1893, payable \$750.00 annually,	10,500 00	
Four per cent. note, dated April 2, 1894, payable \$500.00 annually,	2,500 00	
Four per cent. note, dated August 1, 1895, payable \$100.00 an- nually,	600 00	
	<hr/>	\$13,600 00

Macadamizing Loan.

Four per cent. notes, dated August 1, 1895, payable \$300.00 annually,	\$7,800 00
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New Roads.

Note dated July 1, 1896, payable \$300.00 annually,	2,100 00	
Four per cent. notes dated July 1, 1899, payable \$600.00 annually,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,100 00

Amount carried forward, \$157,121 80

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$157,121 80
<i>State Highway Loan.</i>	
Four per cent. notes dated April 1, 1897, payable \$411.76 annually,	3,294 07
<i>Fire Department Loan.</i>	
Four per cent. note dated August 1, 1899, payable August 1, 1900,	1,500 00
Debt December 30, 1899,	\$161,915 87
Debt December 31, 1898,	175,929 12
Decrease for the year,	\$14,013 25
Paid on debt, 1899,	\$21,513 25
Borrowed during 1899,	7,500 00
	<u>\$14,013 25</u>

CONTINGENT.

CR.

Undrawn balance,	\$235 26
Appropriation,	4,500 00
Armory rent from State,	200 00
Fines from Court,	784 13
Sale of herring streams,	19 00
Licenses,	65 75
Old Colony National Bank dividends,	150 00
Miscellaneous receipts,	6 00
Balance overdrawn,	1,514 16
	<u>\$7,474 30</u>

Dr.

Inspector of cattle and hogs,	\$300 00
Clerk of the Selectmen,	150 00
Expressage,	7 10
Stationery and books,	70 17
Fees and expenses of arrest,	123 76
Fires in the woods,	1,122 65
Expense of Town meetings and State Election,	298 35
Janitor of Town house,	188 99
Advertising and printing, including Town report,	508 93
Fuel at Town house,	150 85
Legal expenses and damages paid,	1,575 00
Standish Guards,	158 29
Incidentals,	258 39
Repairs at Town house,	71 43
Return of births, deaths, etc.,	272 30
Post office bills,	125 80
Auditor,	75 00
Care of Town clock and repairs,	46 40
Services of the Selectmen and other Town officers,	1,099 30
Board of Registration and expenses,	197 60
Board of Health expenses,	256 80
Power for Pilgrim Spring,	115 74
Services of Town Clerk,	50 00
Use of telephone,	30 30
Copying Town records, births, marriages, and deaths,	124 20
Prof. Puffer for testing electric lights,	53 60
Apparatus for sealer of weights and measures,	43 35
	<hr/>
	\$7,474 30

SEWER ACCOUNT.

CR.

Jan. 1, 1899.	
Balance,	\$ 96 46
Appropriation,	500 00
Sewer entries,	1,110 00
Reimbursements from roads,	200 34
Reimbursements from new roads,	31 40
Balance overdrawn,	1,633 23
	<hr/>
	\$3,571 43

DR.

Payments in 1899,	\$3,571 43
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ROAD ACCOUNT.

CR.

Appropriation,	\$14,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency,	2,418 56
Reimbursements from P. & K. St. Ry.,	1,830 39
Reimbursement from P. & S. St. Ry.,	41 30
Eel River Bridge and removal of snow,	4,779 85
Reimbursement from new roads,	317 35
Reimbursements from sidewalks,	401 75
Reimbursements from poor,	62 50
Reimbursements from schools,	37 76
W. C. Chandler for second-hand cart,	32 50
Reimbursements from small accounts,	354 17
Balance overdrawn,	522 45
	<hr/>
	\$24,798 58

DR.

Jan. 1, 1899,	
Overdrawn balance,	\$ 2,418 56
Payments in 1899,	22,389 02
	<hr/>
	\$24,798 58

DEPARTMENT.		Balance undrawn Dec. 31, 1898	Balance overdrawn Dec. 31, 1898	Appro- priations.	Appro's for Deficiency.	Reimburse- ments.	Expendi- tures.	Balance overdrawn	Balance undrawn.
Abatements,	.	\$416 14	.....	\$2,393 79	.....	.....	\$1,932 18	.....	\$ 871 75
Assessors,	.	8 56	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	1,818 39	\$ 9 83	.....
Agawam Fisheries,	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 276 68	83 25	.....	.....
Cemeteries,	.	145 97	.....	500 00	.....	879 76	1,416 46	.....	109 27
Contingent,	.	235 26	.....	4,500 00	.....	.....	7,474 30	1,514 16	.....
Fresh Brook,	.	23 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 92
Fire,	.	.....	\$ 155 72	6,700 00	\$ 155 72	.....	6,853 79	153 79	.....
Insane Poor,	.	256 98	.....	2,800 00	.....	925 28	4,347 81	365 55	.....
Public Library,	.	325 00	.....	410 58	.....	889 42	1,300 00	.....	325 00
Lighting Streets,	.	1,359 78	.....	6,800 00	.....	.....	6,348 78	.....	1,811 00
Murdock Fund,	.	730 00	.....	.....	.....	36 51	.....	.....	730 00
Military Aid, Chap. 279	.	.....	763 77	.....	381 88	372 73	773 46	282 69	.....
Military Aid, Chap. 561	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00	74 00	.....
Memorial Day,	.	.....	.....	159 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Town Debt and Interest,	.	.....	.....	22,000 00	.....	1,234 85	21,020 49	.....	2,721 16
New Roads,	.	506 80	.....	2,000 00	.....	4,464 60	9,821 44	1,084 61	.....
Poor,	.	2,272 83	262 34	7,000 00	262 34	1,643 61	8,286 17	.....	357 44
Roads and Bridges,	.	.....	2,418 56	14,000 00	2,418 56	7,857 57	22,380 02	522 45	.....
Seals,	.	.....	72 00	.....	.....	72 00	78 00	78 00	.....
Sexton,	.	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
Standish Avenue	.	.....	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	4,464 60	.....	1,535 40
State Aid, Chap. 301	.	.....	3,993 50	.....	.....	3,977 00	4,150 00	4,156 50	.....
State Aid, Chap. 561	.	.....	612 00	.....	.....	612 00	364 00	.....	.....
Sewers,	.	96 46	.....	500 00	.....	1,341 74	3,571 43	1,633 23	.....
Schools,	.	940 50	.....	35,000 00	.....	26 41	35,883 56	.....	83 35
Soldiers' Relief,	.	.....	1,107 25	.....	1,107 25	70 00	1,299 31	1,229 31	.....
South Street School Lot,	.	1 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 44
Slidewalks,	.	.....	456 91	1,500 00	456 91	220 79	1,098 88	.....	621 91
Tax Collector,	.	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....
Training Green,	.	.....	12 18	180 00	12 18	.....	173 40	.....	6 60
Treasurer,	.	.....	.....	790 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....
Warren Fund,	.	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	.....	1,000 00
Watch and Police,	.	.....	344 77	3,000 00	344 77	1 75	3,195 25	193 50	.....
Water,	.	8,746 86	.....	.....	.....	20,879 06	23,005 32	.....	6,620 59
Widows,	.	18 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	78 00	.....	40 00
Parks,	.	6 29	.....	500 00	.....	98 75	586 93	.....	18 75
Dr. Le Baron Fund,	.	.....	.....	6,000 00	.....	54 52	64 52	.....	.....
Eel River Bridge and Removal of Snow,	.	.....	.....	.....	29 75	.....	8,627 06	2,127 06	.....
Inland Fisheries	.	.....	29 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD L. BURGESS, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

I have examined the accounts of the Town Treasurer and Collector of Taxes and Water Rates for the year ending December 31, 1899, and find them to be correct, and payments properly vouched for.

The cash on hand at close of the year was \$755.36, as stated in the Treasurer's report.

FRANK D. BARTLETT, *Auditor*.

PLYMOUTH, February 8, 1900.

ASSESSORS' REPORT.

Value of real estate,	\$5,164,400 00
Value of personal estate,	1,921,355 00
Gain on real estate,	127,950 00
Gain on personal estate,	13,455 00
Value of buildings, exclusive of land,	3,504,075 00
Value of land, excluding buildings,	1,660,325 00
Value of personal estate, excluding bank stock,	1,743,525 00
Value of personal estate, resident bank stock,	177,830 00

Rate of taxation, - \$16.40.

Tax on personal estate,	\$31,510 22
Tax on real estate,	84,696 16
Tax on polls,	4,964 00
Tax on non-resident bank stock,	4,233 66

Committed to Collector of Taxes,	\$125,404 04
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Number of residents assessed on property,	1,355
All others assessed on property,	363
Non-residents assessed on property,	416
All others assessed on property,	107
Persons assessed on property,	2,237
All persons assessed on poll tax only,	1,520
Polls assessed,	2,482
Horses assessed,	904
Cows assessed,	371
Sheep assessed,	20
Neat cattle assessed,	6

Number of swine assessed,	36
Dwelling houses assessed,	1,803
Acres of land assessed,	50,267

ABATEMENT ACCOUNT.

CR.

Overlaying,	\$2,079 69
Balance January 1, 1900,	730 24
	<hr/> \$2,809 93

DR.

Abatements for 1897, 1898, 1899,	\$1,932 18
	<hr/>
Balance, 1900,	\$877 75
Appropriation for 1899,	\$1,800 00
Undrawn balance,	8 56
	<hr/> \$1,808 56

Amount paid out—

For services of assessors and expenses, including clerical assistance,	\$1,647 71
For stationery and printing,	142 93
For horse hire,	25 00
For incidentals,	2 75
	<hr/> \$1,818 39
	1,808 56
	<hr/>

Balance overdrawn,	\$9 83
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ALONZO WARREN,
GEORGE HARLOW,
GEORGE F. WESTON.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor would respectfully submit the following report:

There has been but little change at the almshouse during the year just passed. The buildings are all in a good state of repair, clean and well kept. Owing to the feeble condition of several of the inmates it has been found necessary to employ a nurse constantly.

Outside aid has been disbursed as in years past, with but little change, and the amount has not differed materially for several years.

The board recommend an appropriation of \$6,500.00 to defray the expenses of this department for the ensuing year.

Poor at Almshouse.

Number of inmates January 1, 1899,	13
Added during the year,	5
	<hr/>
	18
Discharged during the year,	4
Died during the year,	3
	<hr/>
	7
	<hr/>
Remaining January 1, 1900,	11
Appropriation,	\$7,000 00
Received from other towns, cities and sources,	1,452 99
Received interest on Francis LeBaron fund,	54 52
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$8,507 51

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$8,507 51
Received interest on Charles Holmes fund,	20 20
Received interest on Murdock fund,	18 25
Received from sale of grass and hogs,	97 65
	<hr/>
	\$8,643 61
Expended for the poor of our own and other towns and cities,	8,286 17
	<hr/>
Balance undrawn,	\$357 44

Insane Poor.

As will be seen by the following report the insane have increased within the year, and we close with an overdraft of \$365.55. It is recommended that an appropriation of \$3,000.00, with an additional \$365.55 for the deficiency be made to defray the expenses of the ensuing year.

Number in hospitals January 1, 1899,	22
In school for feeble minded,	1
Added during the year,	6
	<hr/>
	29
Discharged during the year,	4
	<hr/>
Remaining January 1, 1900,	25
Expended,	\$4,347 81
Balance undrawn January 1, 1899,	\$256 98
Reimbursements,	925 28
Appropriation,	2,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,982 26
	<hr/>
Balance overdrawn,	\$365 55

C. P. HATCH,
 BENJ. F. WARD,
 CHARLES A. STRONG,
Overseers of the Poor.

REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1899.

- January 8. Russell Thomas Bartlett, and Ruhamah D. (Raymond) Wright, both of Plymouth; married in Bourne.
- January 9. Augustus H. Moning and Margaret C. (McCarthy) Faunce, both of Plymouth.
- January 14. John P. Peck and Louise Quartz, both of Plymouth.
- January 18. Frank Horn of Middleboro and Flora Westgate of Plymouth; married in Middleboro.
- January 25. Will F. Delano and Elizabeth S. Hedge, both of Plymouth; married in Kingston.
- February 5. Walter H. Appleford and Martha Ann Barnes, both of Plymouth.
- February 12. Josephat Cote and Mavina Pickard, both of Plymouth.
- February 26. Daniel Leland and Christiana R. Sampson, both of Plymouth; married in Carver.
- March 1. Fred Fountain and Josephine M. Sampson, both of Plymouth.
- February 6. Andrew Crossman of Plymouth and Jennie Hopp of Dorchester; married in Boston.
- March 22. Arthur E. Austin and Elizabeth C. Holmes, both of Plymouth.

- March 22. Gust Nelson of Plymouth and Annie Nordstrom of Boston; married in Boston.
- April 3. John Frawley of Plymouth and Mary O'Hara of Brookline; married in Brookline.
- April 9. Joseph Pirani and Tena Finnigan, both of Plymouth.
- April 14. Antonio Baruffaldi and Argai Reggiani, both of Plymouth.
- April 20. Michael Wallace and Catherine (Leonard) Quinlan, both of Plymouth.
- April 23. Italo Facchini and Maria Borgatti, both of Plymouth.
- April 3. George F. Lamb and Elma A. Thomas, both of Plymouth; married in Wareham.
- April. 6. Frank Quartz, Jr., of Plymouth and Clara L. Grozinger of Kingston; married in Plymouth.
- April 23. Charles H. Sampson of Brockton and Amelia B. Holmes of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.
- April 26. Augusto Govoni of Plymouth and Maria Barbieri of Italy; married in Plymouth.
- May 4. David Burton and Clara (Hall) Gunn, both of Plymouth.
- May 6. William B. Sherman and Ida B. Dean, both of Plymouth.
- May 13. Edmund Alsheimer and Annie Schafer, both of Plymouth.
- May 22. Alceste Tassinari and Ida Benotti, both of Plymouth.
- May 24. Ernest H. Hearn of Taunton and Maud Despeau Buckingham of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.

- May 24. Henry B. Howland of Plymouth and Alice M. Towne of Cambridge; married in Boston.
- May 29. Thomas Reynolds Hinds and Mary Nye Harlow, both of Plymouth.
- May 30. Herbert Mason Stuart and Eva J. Frasier, both of Plymouth.
- June 1. Frank Harlow and Lyda C. (Warren) Dean, both of Plymouth.
- June 1. Edward A. Burnett of Plymouth and Mary Phyllis Santany of Aurora, Ill.; married in Watertown.
- June 3. Oscar Douyllez and Marion Glissoux, both of Plymouth.
- June 7. Charles T. Clark and Nellie T. Jordan, both of Plymouth.
- June 8. George S. Dunham and Bertha S. Bryant, both of Plymouth.
- June 14. Willard C. Donnell and Elizabeth Bailey both of Plymouth.
- June 14. William Morgan Douglass and Josephine Goddard, both of Plymouth.
- June 14. Eugene Henry of Plymouth and Annie Jacobus of West Roxbury; married in Boston.
- June 15. Joseph A. Maybury, Jr., and Evelyn M. Holmes, both of Plymouth.
- May 20. John Peck, Jr., of Kingston and Margaret Goett of Plymouth; married in Kingston.
- June 11. Albert O. Nichols and Mabel L. Thomas, both of Plymouth; married in Randolph.
- June 17. Edward C. Shaw of Carver and Alice G. Drew of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.

- June 24. Frederick L. Sears, Jr., and Della Newhall, both of Plymouth.
- June 28. Leon A. Sherman and Flora McDougall, both of Plymouth.
- July 2. Luigi Cassanelli of Plymouth and Celinia (Bregoli) Bianchi of Boston; married in Boston.
- July 3. John A. Sturks and Amy W. Perry, both of Plymouth.
- July 12. Robert B. Kierstead and Bertha M. Noyes, both of Plymouth.
- July 26. Max Toabe of Plymouth and Ida Shachter of Boston; married in Plymouth.
- July 31. John E. Hale of Boston and Lucia A. (Bartlett) Litchfield of Plymouth; married in Boston.
- August 12. Piero Petacci of Plymouth and Gertrude Grafton Jones of Naples; married in Plymouth.
- August 26. Henry Seibenlist and Eva Rosenberger, both of Plymouth.
- August 26. Roberto Busi and Erminia Sandri, both of Plymouth.
- August 29. George O. Bennison of Plymouth and Izannah Blanch Snow of Auburn, Me.; married in Boston.
- August 31. Maurice E. Morton and Mabel B. Stevens, both of Plymouth; married in Kingston.
- September 4. John F. Brady of Sandwich and Mabel F. Swift of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.
- September 8. Walter R. Bennett and Ida R. Holmes, both of Plymouth.
- September 9. Jethro Covell and Mabel A. Harding, both of Plymouth.

- September 9. Armelindo Pelati and Addelisa Bottieri, both of Plymouth.
- September 12. William B. Cameron and Agnes M. Savoy, both of Plymouth.
- September 16. Samuel F. Smith and Annie M. Young both of Plymouth.
- September 20. Arthur G. Gray and Lucy A. Brooks both of Plymouth.
- September 30. Joseph Hoeffler, Jr., of Plymouth and Lizzie Thomas of Kingston; married in Plymouth.
- October 3. William I. Ferguson and Florence May Earnest, both of Illinois; married in Plymouth.
- October 4. Henry Jay Washburn Drew of Plymouth and Henrietta Cook Cole of Kingston; married in Kingston.
- October 4. Stephen Lawlor and Delia Quinn, both of Plymouth.
- October 5. George P. Sampson and Mary A. McQuarrie, both of Plymouth.
- October 7. John A. Wasson and Grace F. Hinchliffe, both of Plymouth.
- October 12. Timothy C. Hartnett and Agnes Lizzie Terry, both of Plymouth.
- October 14. Thomas F. Savery and Mary A. (Smith) McAuley, both of Plymouth.
- October 17. George Alfred Brooks of Boston and Lydia A. P. Sampson of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.
- October 19. William E. Wall and Marion A. Bourne, both of Plymouth.
- October 23. Charles C. Bartlett and Nellie Bransfield, both of Plymouth.

- October 25. Harrison G. Cole and Alice B. Whitmore, both of Plymouth.
- October 31. Thomas J. Keddy of Marlboro and Alice P. Miles of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.
- November 2. George H. Plumpton of Waterbury, Conn., and Gertrude Gifford of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.
- November 4. Alfred W. Hertel and Fannie M. Clark, both of Plymouth.
- November 8. Charles Carlson and Ida (Rossell) Johnson, both of Plymouth.
- November 14. Joseph Smith and Mollie (O'Connor) Scanlon, both of Plymouth.
- November 23. Richard E. Cleaves of Plymouth and Inez-iola Herrick of Biddeford, Me.; married in Biddeford.
- November 29. Charles F. Jones and Addie M. Wade, both of Plymouth.
- November 30. Charles Mason Young of Providence and Helen Amabel Packard of Taunton; married in Plymouth.
- December 2. George F. Haire and Gertrude L. Cooper, both of Plymouth.
- December 11. William Bryant Lewis of Brockton, and Gertrude M. Davis of Plymouth; married in Abington.
- December 12. Nathaniel Ellis and Mary S. (Knowles) Bartlett, both of Plymouth.
- December 13. Moses Simmons and Mary Bartlett, both of Plymouth.
- December 14. William H. Winsor of Plymouth and Florence E. Cole of Kingston; married in Medford.

December 20. Roy W. Osborne of Lynn and Emma A. Stephens of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.

December 23. Joseph A. Rogers and Sophia B. Wade, both of Plymouth.

December 27. James A. Shultz of Nova Scotia and Susan N. Nickerson of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.

December 28. Francis P. Daniels of New Britain, Conn., and Carrie L. Lanman of Plymouth; married in Plymouth.

December 31. Minture Fortini and Emma Gallerani, both of Plymouth.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1899.

DATE.	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			Father.	Mother.
Jan. 4,	Albert Cavicchi,	Raphael and Augusta.	Italy.	Italy.
" 4,	Martha Mary Hosmer,	Philip and Maggie.	"	"
" 10,	Getty Martha Ries,	Jacob and Johanna.	England.	England.
" 11,	Gertrude Eva Brewer,	David and Emily J.	Plymouth.	Pennsylvania.
" 12,	Dexter Hildreth Craig, 2d,	Charles D. and Annie B.	Grafton.	Ireland.
" 14,	Margaret Girard,	Joseph and Margaret.	Germany.	Germany.
" 17,	Josephine C. Kuhn,	John and Christina.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 21,	Mildred Hewitt Lannan,	Frank H. and Mary W.	"	"
" 23,	Morton Clifton Alexander,	Charles W. and Ida B.	South Abington.	Milford, Conn.
" 25,	Marston Bartlett Alexander,	William A. and Emma.	Plymouth.	England.
" 27,	Lester Vincent Kinsman,	William H. and Lizzie.	England.	"
" 28,	Thomas William Loft,	Francisco and Mari.	Italy.	Italy.
" 29,	Lena Fortini,	Ichabod, Jr., and Annie P.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 29,	Grace Brown Morton,	Merrett W. and Mary G.	"	Wareham.
" 29,	Dorothy Warren Bumpus,	Murlock D. and Elizabeth.	Nova Scotia.	Sidney, N. S.
" 29,	Jeannette McDonald,	Andrew J. and Leora.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
Feb. 2,	Joseph H. Gloyd,	Ebenezer F. and Laura E.	"	Nova Scotia.
" 2,	Doris Loretta Brailey,	Charles A. and Annie.	Sweden.	Sweden.
" 3,	Willie Burg,		"	"
" 3,	(Stillborn.)		"	"
" 6,	Elliott Franklin Jones,	Charles A. and Susan I.	Bridgewater.	Sandwich.
" 6,	Andrew McLellan,	Frank and Abby.	Nova Scotia.	Plymouth.
" 7,	Annie Ostolaeni,	Carlo and Mary.	Italy.	Italy.
" 9,	Frank Corsesini,	Henri and Henrietta.	"	"
" 12,	Helen Leroy Anderson,	David F. and Mary A.	Easton.	Plymouth.
" 13,	May Louise Baker,	Cornelius H. and Mary E.	Dennisport.	"
" 13,	William B. Axford,	William C. and Helen M.	England.	Boston.

Feb. 14,	Esther May Coolidge,	Earnest and Sarah A. B.	Maine.	Ireland.
" 14,	James J. Bent, Jr.,	James J. and Lydia L.	Nova Scotia.	Plymouth.
" 15,	Beulah May Vaughn,	Alfred W. and Arabella.	Plymouth.	"
" 17,	Mary Montanari,	Louis and Augusta.	Italy.	Italy.
" 19,	(Stillborn.)			
" 22,	Manuel Garcia,	Mannel R. and Mary.	Western Islands.	Western Islands.
" 23,	Eunice Crowell Marrah,	Joseph and Delphina.	Woonsocket.	Carver.
" 24,	Almira Margaret Bagnell,	James H. and Catherine G.	Plymouth.	Ireland.
" 24,	John Geller,	Nicholas and Annie.	Germany.	Germany.
" 26,	Mabel Hildegard Anderson,	August and Annie.	Sweden.	Pennsylvania.
" 28,	Lester Frederick Weston Sampson,	Frank and Minnie.	Kingston.	Plymouth.
" 28,	Mildred Frances Bagen,	William J. and Lena B.	Germany.	"
Mar. 1,	Katherine Bartlett.	Frederick D. and Lucy M.	Plymouth.	"
" 5,	Edward Philip Finney,	Walter E. and Katherine M.	"	"
" 6,	Edwin Howard Morton,	Edmund T. and Anna W.	"	"
" 10,	Edith Leslie Holmes,	Martin W. and Jennie P.	"	Wareham.
" 17,	Abraham Orentlichier,	Simon and Sarah.	Russia.	Russia.
" 21,	Arthur Ernest Beaver,	John A. and Ada Emily.	England.	England.
" 23,	Ruth Holmes,	Cornelius C. and Margaret H.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.
" 24,	Charles Arthur Laking,	Charles and Emma.	England.	England.
" 31,	Abbott Allen Raymond,	Abbot A. and Florence M.	Chelsea.	Chelsea.
April 1,	Tillie Lizzie Seaver,	Mike and Lena.	Plymouth.	Germany.
" 5,	Julia Johnson,	Otto and Mary.	Sweden.	Sweden.
" 5,	Esther Mariou Dunham,	Benjamin F. and Alma B.	Plymouth.	Nova Scotia.
" 6,	Annie Voght,	Andrew and Rosie.	Germany.	Germany.
" 7,	Agnes Blanche Larkin,	Anthony P. and Hannah M.	South Boston.	Chatham.
" 7,	Mary Charlotte Howland,	George R. and Emma W.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 8,	Charles Joseph Gledhill,	Arthur R. and Meriam H.	Mausfield, O.	Canton, N. Y.
" 9,	Kenneth O. Robbins,	Sidney H. and Ella M.	Harwich,	Shelburn Falls.
" 13,	— Johnson,	Nils G. and Caroline.	Sweden.	Sweden.
" 16,	Oliver Warren Bates Brown.	Richard B. and Amy.	Duxbury.	Athol.
" 16,	Priscilla Silva Brown,	John S. and Priscilla H.	Fayal.	Plymouth.
" 16,	Florence Minnie Dale,	Alexander and Jane.	Ireland.	Ireland.
" 18,	Alonzo Clifford Sampson,	Alonzo C. and Lizzie F.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 18,	Kenneth W. Cobb,	William H. and Jane M.	"	"
Jan. 18,	Antonio Tartarini,	Fred and Erminia.	Italy.	Italy.
April 19,	Agnes Elizabeth Cameron,	James M. and Maggie J.	Plymouth.	New Brunswick.
" 19,	John Ryder Farrell,	George and Sarah A.	New York.	Plymouth.
" 19,	(Stillborn.)			

BIRTHS—Continued.

—56—

DATE.	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			Father.	Mother.
April 20,	Walter Nelson Fogarty,	Mathew and Mary.	North Andover.	Portsmouth, N. H.
" 21,	Cecilia Margaret Beck,	Adam and Martha E.	Germany.	New York.
" 23,	Marie Adeline Monks,	George F. and Elizabeth.	Danvers.	Conway. N. H.
" 24,	Ethel May Scott,	Manuel A. and Joannah.	Plymouth.	Cape Breton.
" 22,	William Robbins,	Chauncy M. and Bethia E.	"	Wareham.
" 25,	Chester Kenneth Delano,	Will F. and Elizabeth S.	Duxbury.	Plymouth.
" 27,	(Stillborn.)	—	—	—
" 28,	Eliza May Nickerson,	Joseph H. and Joanna.	Nova Scotia.	P. E. Island.
" 29,	Irene Alberta Cooper,	Frank L. and Ella E.	Hartford, Conn.	Plymouth.
" 29,	— Whitely,	Nathan and Keziah.	England.	Nova Scotia.
" 30,	Charles Weston Russell,	William W. and Alice M.	Watertown.	Halifax, N. S.
May 1,	Seconda Costui,	Antone and Louisa.	Italy.	Italy.
" 2,	Louisa L. Cohen,	Julius and Mary.	Russia.	Plymouth.
" 3,	Albert Ellis Morton,	Albert E. and Sarah J.	Plymouth.	Ireland.
" 10,	Joseph Daniel Braunecker,	Marks G. and Winifred M.	"	Provincetown.
" 12,	Madelana Ferreira,	Joseph J. and Amelia.	Fayal.	Italy.
" 13,	Mary Pirani,	Gai and Oliva.	Italy.	Italy.
" 13,	James O'Brien,	Patrick J. and Catherine M.	Ireland.	St. John.
" 14,	Harold Clyfton Gallagher,	William H. and Aluira A.	Nova Scotia.	Plymouth.
" 17,	Anna Eunice McKizer,	William G. and Grace I.	Starck.	Starck, N. Y.
" 17,	Florence Lincoln Howland,	Harry L. and Essie J.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 18,	James Alvin Terry,	Simon B. and Mary J.	Nova Scotia.	P. E. Island.
" 19,	William J. Dries,	Peter A. and Martha.	Germany.	Nova Scotia.
" 23,	Nathaniel Morton Raymond,	John F. and Harriet P.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 24,	Walter Everett Kingsley,	John M. and Ella R.	"	Wareham.
" 24,	Kenneth Morton Bourne,	Herbert M. and Angeline.	"	Plymouth.
" 29,	Annie R. Douglass,	Frank C. and Frances W.	Germany.	Carver.
" 30,	— Druckenbrod,	John and Mary K.	Sweden.	Germany.
June 3,	— Johnson,	John and Mary.	Sweden.	Sweden.
" 5,				

June 6,	Miriam Addison Johnson,	Marlder and Luella M.	England.	Neponset.
" 11,	William J. Callahan,	Daniel P. and Mary A.	Plymouth.	"
" 16,	Frances Sampson,	George N. and Lena M.	"	Germany.
" 21,	Margaret Dries,	Jacob and Dora.	Italy.	"
" 26,	Katharine Sauer,	Joseph and Barbara.	Sweden.	Italy.
" 26,	Inez Rosalinda Baschieri,	Charles and Augustina.	Plymouth.	Italy.
July 1,	— Nordstrom,	John S. and Grace H.	Italy.	Wareham.
" 3,	Harvey Cushman Burgess,	Andrea and Cleonici.	"	"
" 3,	Mary Barcofoli,	William H. and Elizabeth V.	Brockton.	Plymouth.
" 5,	Earle Leslie Parker,	Lloyd F. and Huldah M.	Plymouth.	"
" 5,	Alice Francis Battles,	Percy F. and Edith L. Brown.	Germany.	Germany.
" 9,	Louis Wendall White,	Elisha T. and Nellie M.	Italy.	Italy.
" 9,	Amelia Bartlett Nelson,	William and Mary.	"	"
" 10,	Frederica A. Wetzel,	Frank and Lizzie.	Dedham.	South Carver,
" 10,	John Morris,	John and Polly S.	Germany.	Germany.
" 12,	— Alborghini,	John and Barbara.	England.	England.
" 15,	Dexter Huit Nauman,	Samuel and Harriet E.	Plymouth.	Nova Scotia.
" 17,	— Brenner,	Alexander and Mary E.	Watertown.	Rockland.
" 17,	Walter Gledhill Schofield,	Alvin A. and Annie R.	Plymouth.	Nova Scotia.
" 18,	Albert Francis Kierstead,	Benjamin F. and Margaret.	Fayal.	Fayal.
" 19,	Dorrice Adams Hall,	Mannet S. and Frances G.	Denmark.	Denmark.
" 20,	Griswold,	Christian and Annie J.	Italy.	Brunswick.
" 22,	Mary Glory Brown,	Salvini and Mary.	St. George.	Fayal.
" 23,	— Peterson,	August M. and Mary A.	Germany.	Ohio.
" 25,	— Anti,	Louis and Emma M.	P. E. Island.	Germany.
" 27,	Mary Anna Gomez,	Augustine J. and Margaret.	Somerville.	Wood's Hole.
" 28,	Henry William Schneider,	William, Jr., and Ruth.	Italy.	Italy.
" 29,	Thomas Roland Hogan,	Louis and Annie.	Plymouth.	Carver.
" 31,	— Anderson,	Augustus B. and Grace F.	Franklin, N. H.	Ireland.
Aug. 3,	August Acosoi,	Elmer L. and Mary.	Italy.	"
" 6,	Walcott Rogers,	Anselmo and Annie.	Plymouth.	Rockland.
" 6,	Ruth Elizabeth Brodeur,	Ernesto and Celinia.	"	Plymouth.
" 6,	Mary Guiderboni,	James M. and Susie M.	Carver.	Sandwich.
" 6,	Irma Zucchelli,	Ephraim D. and Hattie R.	Plymouth.	Plymouth.
" 6,	Mary Augusta Downey,	Lyman and Caroline M.	Scotland.	"
" 7,	Morton Corvell Bartlett,	Joseph A., Jr., and Evelyn M.	"	"
" 9,	Chester Warren Ward,	James and Elizabeth M.	"	"
" 12,	William Reed Marbury,	"	"	"
" 12,	Alexander Crow Bain,	"	"	"

BIRTHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.	
			Father.	Mother.
Aug. 17,	Sarah Rogan,	Joseph J. and Jennie.	Lowell.	Plymouth.
" 24,	Gertrude Fuller Hinchliffe,	Joseph and Eliza.	Plymouth.	New Hampshire.
" 25,	Viola Allen Hinchley,	Philip A. and Maud A.	"	New York.
" 26,	Alfred Pimontal,	Joe J. and Mary.	Azore Islands.	Azore Islands.
" 28,	Lottie Mereta Jones,	Ernest B. and Edith M.	Centerville.	Carver.
Sept. 3,	James Edwin Rogers,	Andrew and Mary E.	Ireland.	Ireland.
" 3,	Rebecca Bass,	Kasiel and Hannah.	Austria.	Austria.
" 5,	Warren Henry Peck,	John P. and Louise.	Germany.	Dedham.
" 5,	Leslie Edward Baker,	Edward W. and Flora I.	Plymouth.	Bath, Me.
" 12,	Walter Franklin Faber,	William E. and Georgiana.	Everett.	Plymouth.
" 15,	Malvini Govoni,	Antone and Clementina.	Italy.	Italy.
" 16,	Charles James Brown,	Charles J. and Annie.	England.	Cape Breton.
" 16,	Daniel Brosnahan,	Andrew J. and Mary.	Ireland.	Ireland.
" 16,	Esther Teresa Sandquist,	Victor J. and Annie.	Sweden.	Sweden.
" 18,	Armando Lenzi,	Ferdinando and Lucy.	Italy.	Italy.
" 18,	Wilhelm Paul Wichel,	Charles and Lena.	Germany.	Germany.
" 18,	Richard Neal Greenwood,	Levi H. and Mary A.	Gardner.	Fitchburg.
" 20,	Orlok Albert Larson,	John A. and Grace M.	Sweden.	Chatham.
" 21,	Frances Agatha Keyes,	William and Ellen A.	Bridgewater.	Lawrence.
" 23,	Lena Papi,	Victor and Mary.	Italy.	Italy.
Oct. 1,	Jessie Elizabeth Pierce,	Alexander and Annie.	Nova Scotia.	Nova Scotia.
" 2,	Charles M. Burgess,	Andrew F. and Lucy H.	Harwich.	Massachusetts.
" 3,	James Stuart Kinsley,	James and Hatlie J.	Scotland.	Attleboro.
" 14,	(Stillborn.)			
" 15,	Henry Dern,	Louis and Emma E.	Germany.	Germany.
" 15,	Rae Lipton McCosh,	Robert and Adelia.	New Brunswick.	Plymouth.
" 22,	Stone,	Joseph J. and Eliza.	Shelburn, Vt.	Wales.
" 22,	Oliver Morris North,	Frederick W. and Alice B.	England.	Ohio.
" 23,	Lillian Russell Valler,	David and Mary E.	Plymouth.	England.

Oct. 24,	Samuel Enis Nickerson,	Alfred C. and Cordelia A.	Nova Scotia.
" 24,	Ida Tassinari,	Ceste and Ida.	Italy.
" 28,	Henry Raymond, Jr.,	Henry and Ella E.	Wareham.
" 28,	Arthur Radcliffe,	James and Sarah W.	England.
Nov. 2,	Marion Gibson,	Robert J. and Susana.	"
" 2,	Esther Marion Hall,	— Florence C.	Hartford, Conn.
" 8,	Emily Stevens Holmes,	Alvin E. and Annie.	Canada.
" 12,	Regina Perrault,	Henry and Eliza.	Sweden.
" 16,	(Stillborn.)	—	"
" 17,	Walter Augustus Anderson,	Frank and Hilda.	Nova Scotia.
" 20,	— McLennon,	August and Hattie S.	Maine.
" 23,	Elizabeth Rose Delaney,	John and Jennie.	Plymouth.
" 23,	Fay Appleton Temple,	Richard and Carrie A.	"
" 24,	Charles Frederick Griswold,	George A. and Ella M.	Needham.
" 28,	Elmer Francis Langille,	Frederick F. and Sarah C.	Denmark.
" 28,	— Fernald,	Simon P. and Lucretia.	Plymouth.
Dec. 2,	Earle Brotherton,	Frank W. and Alice V.	Italy.
" 3,	Helen May Morton,	Thomas A. and Annie C. J.	Plymouth.
" 6,	— Barbieri, } twins,	Louis and Annie.	Italy.
" 7,	Roy Curtice Nightingale,	Guido and Marianni.	Plymouth.
" 10,	Lillian Russell Morse,	Simeon B. and Eliza R.	Fair Haven.
" 10,	Lulo Matilda Nyburg,	Charles A. and Alice M.	Cape Breton.
" 11,	— Kierstead,	Fred H. and Mary.	Sweden.
" 13,	Louis Francis Dunham,	Charles E. and Matilda.	Plymouth.
" 16,	— Bogarti,	Robert B. and Bertha May.	Wareham.
" 18,	Mary Margaret Wirzburger,	George A. and Bertha S.	Italy.
" 18,	— Nichols,	Filicia and Irene.	Germany.
" 19,	Bernard Dwight Lane,	Melchor and Mary.	Hanover.
" 20,	Willis Freiermuth,	Albert O. and Mabel L.	England.
" 20,	Lena Martin,	William and Alice Maud M.	Germany.
" 21,	Emerson Bradford Donnell,	Nicholas and Frederika.	"
" 25,	Helen McLean,	Henry and Lena.	Plymouth.
" 28,	Margaret Stephan,	Willard C. and Elizabeth.	Nova Scotia.
" 28,	Norman Wendall Burgess,	Philip and Lena.	Germany.
Jan. 19,	Addison Orville Fay,	Nicholas and Mary.	Sweden.
		Horace and Mary.	Massachusetts.
		Addison G. and Emily.	

DEATHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1899.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Jan. 3,	Alfred W. Smith,	46	10	13	Sarcoma, died in Brookline.	John and Amelia A. Holmes.
" 4,	George W. Smith,	56	2	12	Uræmia from Bright's disease.	Samuel and Adeline Fog.
" 4,	Caroline Doten,	77	8	26	Paralysis.	Josiah and Sally Bagnell,
" 5,	Mary Holbrook,	72	9	27	Phthisis.	Gideon and Nancy Ellis.
" 5,	William H. Benton,	77	10	17	Bright's dis. and asthma, aggravated by influenza, died in Brockton.	
" 6,	Sally B. Hathaway,	80	3	—	Pneumonia, died in Boston.	George W. and Mary Barnes.
" 6,	Walter Southgate,	46	9	10	Phthisis and valvular disease	Samuel and Amelia F. Balles.
" 8,	Catherine Elliott Seaver,	71	—	—	Cancer of Stomach. [of heart.	Charles and Jane Elliott.
" 8,	George Bailey,	70	3	5	Locomotor ataxia.	George and Ruth Hatch.
" 8,	Sarah W. Briggs,	75	7	16	Influenza.	William and Sophia Holmes.
" 9,	Charles H. Howland.	72	3	25	Chronic nephritis.	John and Nancy Lucas.
" 10,	Joseph Govoni,	4	—	—	Gastritis.	Volantine and Cleopatra Caviechi.
" 11,	Elizabeth W. Hayward,	80	4	—	Old age, died in Boston.	Sam'l K. and Eliz'th W. Whitman.
" 11,	Martha A. Maynard,	60	4	28	Heart disease.	Benjamin and Martha A. Ash.
" 13,	Ezra Finney,	83	4	24	Senile gangrene and old age.	George
" 14,	Jane Murray,	60	—	—	Nephritis, died in Kingston.	Thomas and Rose Smith.
" 15,	William C. Dunlap,	50	—	24	Heart disease.	Delos A. and Mary Malaley.
" 15,	Getty Martha Ries,	—	—	5	Lagrippe, convulsions.	Jacob and Johannah Trautenig.
" 17,	Ellen Cahalan,	73	—	—	Grippe, died in Kingston.	Michael and Mary Barnes.
" 19,	William Finney,	87	3	9	Lagrippe, old age.	Elkanah and Lucy Morton.
" 20,	James Maurice Hart,	19	5	—	Pneumonia, died in Kingston.	Dennis and Bridget Prendargast.

DEATHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
March 2,	John A. Richmond,	83	1	3	Paralysis and old age.	Alpheus and Abigail Simmons.
" 2,	Enroel Magni,	26	—	—	Paralysis from spinal injury.	Angelo and Maria Toberchi.
" 3,	Avis Basset,	47	—	24	Menopausal convulsions.	Thomas and Abby Chase.
" 5,	George N. Thomas,	60	—	6	Chronic Bright's disease. d. in	George N. and Lucy Holmes.
" 5,	William H. Hoxie,	68	—	2	Struck by lightning. [Camb'ge.	Abiathia and Lydia Clark.
" 10,	Wilhelmina Herman,	72	5	22	Heart disease. [in Pittsfield.	— Mercam ———
" 20,	Lucien Perkins Nelson,	43	5	28	Pulmonary tuberculosis, died	Siras and Susan Perkins.
" 25,	Hannah Fitton,	65	11	12	Acute Bright's disease.	John and Mary Ann Widower.
" 27,	Caroline Pool,	74	1	1	Apoplexy.	Ichabod and Mary Churchill.
" 28,	Lucy Swift,	95	—	—	Senile gangrene.	— — — — —
" 31,	James Glynn,	28	10	—	Valvular disease of the heart.	Michael and Catherine Flanagan.
April 2,	Abby M. Jones,	80	5	—	Pericarditis, d. in Rochester.	Consider and Sarah Clark.
" 2,	Sarah H. Litchfield,	17	11	1	Typhoid f'r. d. in Springfield.	Charles I. and Rebecca Allen.
" 7,	James W. Tinkham,	58	8	11	Cerebral thrombosis, died in E.	James A. and Jane Swift.
" 7,	Agnes J. Dolan,	33	4	28	Tubal pregnancy. [Bridg'w't'r.	George and Rebecca Parks.
" 7,	Frederick Schiel,	49	—	—	Pernicious anæmia.	Peter and Kate Young.
" 8,	Ella J. Chase,	46	2	29	Meningeal tuberculosis.	Hansel and Harriet Irish.
" 8,	John McDowell,	68	—	—	Phthisis, died in Boston.	John and Mary ———
" 12,	Lydia M. Holmes,	69	9	7	Bronchitis, died in Lynn.	Winslow and Lydia Burbank.
" 17,	Louis Peterson,	24	10	24	Nonclosure of foramen ovale.	Peter and Mathia Samuelson.
" 19,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	— — — — —
" 22,	Julia M. McCarthy,	16	1	8	Consumption, died in Whit-	John H. and Kate Spillman.
" 22,	Betsey Baker,	84	6	—	Old age. [d. in Ellenville, N. Y.	Stephen and Polly Simmons.

April 22,	Robert H. Barnes,	63	9	24	Cardiac neumoses and pleurisy,	Benjamin and Deborah
" 26,	Elizabeth Barnes,	69	3	—	Carcinoma.	David and
" 26,	William Robbins,	—	—	2	Dystocia and congenital in-	Chancy M. and Bethia E. Leonard
" 27,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	—
May 3,	Patrick S. Rogan,	56	2	—	Cancer.	John and Margaret Cassidy.
" 4,	Bridget Carr,	73	2	18	Chronic interstitial nephritis.	Patrick and Ellen McDermott.
" 8,	Kathleen M. Beytes,	—	6	—	Congenital disease.	Henry J. and Ida C. Lent.
" 10,	Lucy E. Powers,	37	6	18	Apoplexy, paralysis.	Warren and Lydia Manter.
" 15,	Alma L. Snell,	32	—	—	Ovarian abscess, laparotomy,	—
" 15,	Alice Hawkyard,	10	6	—	general peritonitis. [phritis.	Highland A. and Malessa Snell.
" 19,	Leon Rossi,	—	1	13	Chron. parenchymatous ne-	Verity and Lydia M. Lee.
" 20,	Francis A. Adams,	64	—	—	Esythema, with local gang'ne.	Alceste and Eliza Berotti.
" 21,	Earnest A. Larson,	32	7	29	Carcinoma, died in Boston.	Jeremiah and Charlotte Andrews.
" 21,	Seth P. Clark,	77	5	5	Pneumonia.	—
" 23,	Richard Delaney,	39	3	5	Bright's disease, uræmia pois-	Seth and Abigail Bartlett.
" 24,	Rosina Raymond,	65	4	—	Pneumonia, died in Camden,	Patrick and Elizabeth Olehen.
" 28,	Elizabeth Dugan,	74	—	—	Apoplexy.	John and Jedida Brailey.
" 28,	Sally A. Whiting,	88	11	—	Chronic nephritis.	John and Mary
June 4,	James M. Willis,	81	2	19	Exhaustion.	Solomon and Betsey Swift.
" 4,	William Allen,	83	8	—	Apoplexy, paralysis.	Ephraim and Mary Tower.
" 4,	Lucy Drew,	77	7	14	Disease of heart.	William and Betsey Holmes.
" 5,	Lawrence McDonald.	—	3	—	Chronic nephritis.	—
" 6,	Jerusha W. Damon,	71	—	—	Peritonitis.	Nellie McDonald.
" 7,	John Crauory,	—	2	—	Marasmus.	James and — Tattersall.
" 8,	Mary E. Coupe,	41	10	1	Measles, followed by pneu-	John and Em Olines.
" 10,	Herbert E. Bradford,	37	—	7	Phthisis.	Valentine and Wil'mina Mereaum.
" 12,	Mary Ann Kelly,	85	—	—	Old age.	Lemuel and Elizabeth Whiting.
" 15,	John A. Howland,	1	—	22	Membraneous croup.	—
" 19,	Mary E. Bartlett,	56	2	25	Consumption.	Elmer G. and Alice M. Cobb.
" 20,	James M. Atwood,	58	3	25	Diabetes.	Andrew and Mary E. Barnes.
" 24,	Mary Melo,	70	—	—	Disease of liver.	William and Harriet Morton.
" 25,	Albert N. Bramhall,	60	2	13	Consumption, died in Lynn.	Antonio and Kath'rine Scagliarini.
" 27,	Michael Comizzi,	4	0	3	Accidental drowning.	Benj. and Hannah L. Goodwin.
						Nicholas and Rachel Francious.

DEATHS—Continued.

—64—

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
June 28,	Eugene F. Darling,	29	6	1	Consumption. [of lungs.	Edmund F. and Sarah H. Bartlett.
July 1,	Timothy Sullivan,	6	1	28	Lobular pneumonia, collapse	Bartholomew and Annie Kelliher.
" 4,	Olive P. Olney,	76	4	—	Disease of brain. [elas.	William and Lydia Stetson.
" 6,	Henrietta A. Mayo,	7	10	23	Meningitis following erysip-	John A. and Margaret J. Cahill.
" 7,	Eleanor T. Robbins,	79	1	7	Old age.	Samuel and Jerusha Bearce.
" 8,	Rosa T. Wirzburger,	—	9	—	Measles and acute laryngitis.	Edward and Annie Amend.
" 9,	John M. S. Peterson,	47	—	—	General paralysis, died in Dan-	Sylvester and Matilda Scattergood.
" 10,	Benjamin F. Caswell,	67	8	7	Apoplexy, Bright's dis. [vers.	Benjamin and Lydia M. Wood.
" 11,	Earl Leslie Parker,	—	—	6	Meningitis.	Wm. H. and Elizabeth Rumpus.
" 12,	John B. Chandler,	61	9	5	Pneumonia, died in Brockton.	Samuel and Jerusha Bartlett.
" 15,	John P. O'Neil,	33	—	44	Acute delirium and heart fail- ure, died in Boston.	Charles E. and Mary Lane.
" 15,	Enis Fornicari,	4	6	—	Tubercular meningitis.	Prino and Carrie ———
" 15,	Leroy L. Bartlett,	21	7	11	Consumption, d. in Brockton.	George and Flora Holmes.
" 16,	Lennie L. Nickerson,	23	—	—	Accidental drowning.	Caleb F. and Sarah B. Clark.
" 17,	George W. Doten,	80	9	20	Chronic disease of kidneys, [paralysis.	Stephen and Hannah Wright.
" 17,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	—
" 22,	Annie Ohearn,	80	—	—	Old age.	Patrick and Catherine Whalen.
" 24,	Elizabeth Gray,	69	5	24	Carcinoma.	Ambino and Mary ———
" 26,	Mary E. Hanna,	—	11	6	Edema of glottis following	Edwin and Nora O'Connor.
" 26,	Josephine Fountain,	23	7	27	Tuberculosis. [in Cambridge.	Jesse B. and Deborah Manter.
Aug. 1,	Arthur Williams,	15	3	—	Cerebro spinal meningitis, d.	George B. and Lydia L. Brown.
" 1,	Lucy Harlow,	73	10	14	Chronic nephritis.	Martin and Hannah Faunce.

Aug.	2,	Mary A. Sampson,	24	3	16	Measles and pneumonia.	Simon and Mary J. Gerrior.
"	3,	Clark Finney,	81	5	24	Heart disease and old age.	Elkanah and Lucy Morton.
"	7,	Clarence E. Sampson,	9	4	4	Osteo sarcoma.	Ernest L. and Hattie E. Crapo.
"	8,	Alice Zamboni,	—	6	—	Cholera infantum. [ton.	Peter and Mary Bentcore.
"	9,	Victor Basler,	—	5	—	Gastro enteritis, d. in Kings-	Philip G. and Rosa Metz.
"	11,	Lydia A. Danforth,	73	9	25	Apoplexy.	Allen and Lydia P. Seaver.
"	13,	Curtis Davie,	71	11	1	Senility, died in Hyde Park.	Ebenezer and Mercy B. Bradford.
"	18,	John Donley,	85	5	8	Influenza, died in Kingston.	—
"	† 18,	Frank J. Silva,	—	—	15	Measles and bronchial pneu-	Joseph J. and Filmena Lobauo.
"	19,	— Morris,	—	1	10	Feeble from birth. [monia.	Frank and Mary Tonette.
"	19,	Annie Thomas,	—	1	—	Gastric catarrh.	Frank and Isabelle Jacinta.
"	20,	John Lowry,	27	2	2	Consumption.	Samuel and Mary M. Cornish.
"	20,	Kenneth N. Bourne,	—	10	—	Peritonitis.	Herbert L. and Angie Howland.
"	20,	Clara Geberti,	—	11	—	Colitis.	Antone and Caroline Mello.
"	21,	Edmond Mongi,	—	3	—	Meningitis.	Alfonso and Rosa Brunchene.
"	22,	Edwin F. Davis,	—	1	—	Consumption.	Edwin F. and Jennie W. Wood.
"	22,	— Griswold,	—	10	1	Malnutrition.	Benj. F. and Maggie Buchannan.
"	22,	Caroline Hipson,	55	10	4	Pseudo lenkæmia.	Maurice and Eunice Larkin.
"	22,	Catherine Sauer,	—	2	—	Hydrocephaloid.	Jacob and Barbara Bechall.
"	23,	Carolina O. Sauer,	1	10	—	Cholera infantum.	Jacob and Barbara Bechall.
"	24,	Margaret Dries,	—	2	—	Cholera infantum.	Jacob and Dorothy Masser.
"	25,	Alice D. Morse,	10	—	—	Tubercular meningitis.	Charles A. and Alice W. Parker.
"	27,	Antonio Pirani,	19	—	—	Appendicitis.	Joseph and Anna Pioppi.
"	31,	Joseph H. Gloyd,	—	7	—	Congestion of brain.	Joseph A. and Leora Brown.
"	31,	Kenneth O. Robbins,	—	4	22	Tuberculosis.	Sidney H. and Ella M. Russell.
Sept.	1,	Hannah C. Swan,	67	1	9	Drowning, died in Somerville.	Henry and Jerusha Paty.
"	2,	Jeanie M. Anderson,	22	—	27	Tuberculosis.	William and Margaret Fraser.
"	3,	August Acorsi,	—	1	—	Congenital asthenia.	Louis and Annie Petersoli.
"	3,	Edwin W. Johnson,	19	—	—	Pthiasis.	Nils and Caroline Yonson.
"	4,	Mary A. Winslow,	51	—	—	Exophthalmic goitre.	Joseph and Sarah Cornelison.
"	5,	Ellen Fitzgerald,	65	—	—	Disease of heart.	James and Mary O'Brien.
"	5,	Robert J. Plant,	61	—	—	Heart disease.	Robert and Elizabeth Occleston.
"	6,	Rebecca Bass,	—	—	3	Internal hemorrhage.	Kasiel S. and Perlberg Annoha.
"	8,	William H. Wall,	40	8	19	Typhoid fever.	William and Sarah Hatton.

DEATHS—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAME OF PARENTS.
		Years.	Months.	Days.		
Sept. 13,	Ludwig W. Buchmann,	—	9	—	Convulsions.	Ludwig and Eliz'beth Kritzmaher.
" 15,	Henry Walker,	77	6	—	Cerebral hemorrhage.	John and Susan Foster.
" 20,	Isaac B. King,	83	9	17	Cerebral pangs, died in Hyde	John and Polly Briggs.
" 22,	Kenneth W. Cobb,	—	5	4	Marasmus.	William H. and Jane M. Robbins.
" 23,	George W. Haskins,	54	1	23	Disease of heart.	Cyrus and Susan Makinster.
" 29,	Rosa Anselonia,	40	—	—	Peritonitis.	Joseph and Teresa Rouerie.
" 30,	Ann O'Brien,	70	—	—	Heart disease.	Thomas and Catherine McCarthy.
Oct. 5,	Fletcher Collingwood,	5	5	—	Pneumonia.	James A. and Natalie H. Morton.
" 7,	Lucy C. Peterson,	58	4	26	Heart disease.	John C. and Roxana L. Howard.
" 9,	Matthias Engbretsen,	84	—	—	Old age.	—
" 11,	Margaret LeBlanc,	66	—	—	Bright's disease, chronic.	Paul and Merriane Lavashe.
" 11,	Winslow C. Barnes,	70	3	18	Apoplexy.	William and Phœbe Dixon.
" 11,	Andrew W. Reed,	85	6	21	Old age.	—
" 12,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	—
" 23,	— Stone,	—	—	—	Unknown.	—
" 23,	Nando Rossi,	2	2	2h	Laryngitis.	Joseph and Eliza Williams.
" 27,	Mary A. Musgrave,	7	10	17	Strangulated hernia.	Alceste and Eliza Benotti.
" 28,	Lewis Henry Brown,	63	26	26	Phthisis.	Francis and Barbara Sparling.
" 29,	Ju'ia A. Watts,	90	3	20	Old age.	Lewis and Caroline M. Wood.
" 30,	John Shappert,	2	—	—	Broncho pneumonia, died in	Charles and Deidamia Howland.
" 15,	Earl Blackmer,	44	4	14	Convulsions, died in Lowell.	William and Osupler Brenner.
Nov. 1,	Joshua E. Douglass,	44	4	14	Heart disease.	Amaza and Lizzle Neish.
" 3,	Lars G. Johansen,	49	—	—	Bright's disease.	William and Sarepta Pierce.

"	9,	Catherine W. Bagnell,	74	9	7	Heart disease.	Lewis and Betsey Cushman.
"	10,	Ezra Burbank,	72	—	—	General debility.	William and ——— Perkins.
"	12,	Margaret F. Simmons,	3	4	8	Laryngitis.	Nathaniel and Alice O'Brien.
"	12,	William F. Muellero,	—	11	—	Consumption.	Gottlop and Anna Volk.
"	12,	—	—	—	—	Stillborn.	—
"	12,	John H. Chapman,	35	—	21	Pulmonary tuberculosis, d. in	James H. and Mary B. Diman.
"	12,	Edith A. Ainley,	10	11	13	Peritonitis.	Oliver and Eddy Wood.
"	22,	Elizabeth Rose Delaney,	—	—	2	Premature birth.	Richard and Carrie A. Robinson.
"	24,	Laura T. Whiting,	55	4	2	Heart disease, d. in Wakefield.	John T. and Betsey D. Thomas.
"	26,	Warren Gibbs,	78	10	—	Cerebral hemorrhage and heart	Jobathan and Olive Norcutt.
"	27,	Carrie A. Delaney,	34	8	10	Pneumonia.	A. N. Robinson ———
Dec.	2,	Nancy Beytes,	82	7	24	Old age, died in Kingston.	John and Esther Robbins.
"	2,	Lucy H. Bradford,	36	7	4	Eclampsia.	James H. and Nancy J. Thayer.
"	5,	Louis Wirzburger,	39	—	—	Lenokæmia.	John B. and Catherine Gots.
"	9,	Anna Lynn,	43	—	16	Burns.	William G. S. and Abbie P. Diman.
"	10,	James Simmons,	86	8	3	Old age.	George ———
"	16,	Ruth A. Plumb,	—	11	—	Meningitis.	Lawrence A. and Sylvia J. Alden.
"	16,	Gideon D. Brosnihan,	—	3	—	Capillary bronchitis.	Andrew J. and Mary Maroney.
"	17,	George Freeman,	66	5	7	Paralysis.	Nathaniel and Betsey Drew.
"	20,	Joseph C. Holmes,	54	5	2	Disease of brain.	Joseph and Esther Cobb.
"	21,	Annie Davie,	56	3	5	Diphtheria, d. in Hyde Park.	Elisha and Phoebe H. Chadbourne.
"	25,	Florina P. Thrasher,	52	1	18	Consumption.	Jonathan and Cynthia Manter.
"	31,	John Shannon,	62	9	2	Heart failure, d. in Brookline.	David and Louisa ———

SUMMARY.

The following are the statistics of births, marriages, and deaths registered in Plymouth for the year ending December 31, 1899:

Births.

Number registered,	202
Males,	116
Females,	86
The parentage is as follows:	
Both parents born in—	
United States,	80
Italy,	22
Germany,	17
Sweden,	9
England,	8
Russia,	2
British Provinces,	9
Western Islands,	3
Ireland,	2
Austria,	2
Denmark,	1
Scotland,	1
Mixed, one American,	37
Mixed, neither American,	9

Marriages.

Number of marriages registered in 1899,	92
Both parties born in—	
United States,	50
Germany,	4

Italy,	8
Sweden,	2
British Provinces,	1
Ireland,	1
England,	1
France,	1
Russia,	1
Mixed, one American,	18
Mixed, neither American,	5

Deaths.

Number of deaths registered, 213, of which 49 occurred out of town, burial taking place in Plymouth.

Born in—

United States,	170
Scotland,	3
England,	6
Germany,	3
Sweden,	2
British Provinces,	7
Ireland,	12
Italy,	5
Norway,	2
Western Islands,	1
Unknown,	2

ELEVENTH ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth:

PARK ACCOUNT.

The undrawn balance from 1898 was	\$ 6 29	
Appropriation,	500 00	
39½ cords wood sold on the lot to the Overseers of the Poor, \$2.50,	98 75	
	<hr/>	\$605 04

Expenses of Morton Park.

Building a path across the cedar swamp to the source of Town brook and by the shore of Billington Sea to the upland, length, 750 feet; width, five feet,	\$175 77	
Repairing roads,	62 85	
Cutting wood,	99 85	
Labor on woods path,	2 75	
Trimming trees and burning brush,	158 91	
Printing park reports,	7 50	
Tools,	4 45	
Repairing pump,	1 00	
	<hr/>	\$513 08

For Burton Park.

Planting trees, hoeing and trimming,	\$8 40	
Wire for fence,	49	
	<hr/>	\$8 89

For Bates Park.

Replacing board walk,	\$1 92
Other labor for the care of this park was donated.	

For Beach Park.

Building timber and brush breakwater,	\$62 40	
	<hr/>	\$586 29
Balance undrawn,	18 75	
	<hr/>	\$605 04

TRAINING GREEN ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$180 00
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Expenses.

Trimming trees broken by the gale of 1898,	\$13 95	
Ashes,	1 50	
Gravel walks,	19 68	
Replacing board walks,	8 27	
Painting settees,	5 00	
Labor and care of B. E. Blackmer,	125 00	
Undrawn,	6 60	
	<hr/>	\$180 00

MORTON PARK.

The unusual height of water in Billington Sea in the summer of 1898 overflowed the path across the cedar swamp and moved out of place some of the logs and plank with

which the path was covered. This path skirts the brook a part of the way to its source at Billington Sea; thence crosses the swamp and upland in sight of Billington for several hundred feet to "The Landing;" it is the most direct foot path to that point, and important for the variety of the beautiful views it affords of brook, lake, swamp and upland.

The winter of 1898 freezing the swamp, the opportunity was used to cart gravel over it by which means the path was raised above high water mark for a distance of 750 feet, thus forming a permanent level path five feet wide.

The wood sold this year was cut from pitch-pine trees blown down in the gale of November 1898, and from coppice (sprout) growth of oak on the plan outlined in our report of 1898.

On the land between Billington Sea and the road leading west from Daniel's Neck, where Billington Sea and Little Pond come the nearest together, a specimen thinning of coppice growth was made this year, opening under and between the trees, views of Billington Sea from the road and neighboring path.

The narrow strip of land between these two large bodies of water is a part of the land originally laid out to Daniel Dunham and was called Daniel's Neck in the deed of Mary Dunham to the Town in 1776.

The cost of filling brook path, trimming trees and burning brush left barely enough money to spend upon the roads to keep them from being much washed by the rains.

Your commissioners feel that there is public need of further improvements to the roads and paths, and such treatment of the woods as will result in increased attractions for all who visit the park. They also feel that they may be justly censured for neglect of duty if they do not call the attention of the town to the need of larger annual appropriations for parks. Morton Park alone has about five miles of roads, three miles of paths, one hundred and forty acres of wooded lands, and about ten acres of open lands.

Every man, woman and child who goes to our parks can feel that they have a share in their ownership, and may use them as their own as long as they comply with the simple regulations that are needed to preserve the ownership equally well for one and all.

The paths and roads being well shaded are attractive to bicyclers, and would be a favorite resort for them if a good track were maintained throughout the park.

All persons are most earnestly requested not to take branches from the beech trees, nor to cut any pine, hemlock, or other variety of evergreen tree or shrub, the growth and increase of which is so much desired in many parts of the park.

BEACH PARK.

The gale of November, 1898, left a large quantity of bushes, parts of trees and other drift stuff in the vicinity of the park, offering a favorable time to experiment upon the effect of constructing a barrier to lodge and hold the sands which are moved about by the winds and waves. A large number of railroad ties nearby, which cost only the expense of cartage, were used to enclose a part of the beach, about 350 feet long and 15 feet wide, just above the usual high water mark. The ties were mostly set two to four feet apart, about half their length in the sand. The part of the beach thus enclosed by posts was covered with the drift material above mentioned. There has been no severe northeasterly gale since this barrier was built, so that no high sea has as yet reached it. Sand moved by the wind has lodged somewhat within and around the barrier. About 60 feet nearer the water the sea has built up since the gale of 1898, a broad ridge of sand and drift several feet in height, which the next gale may move further up on the beach, and thus test the efficiency of the barrier.

The contract of parties to build a stone breakwater on the

beach does not include all the beach. Stone breakwaters are no doubt desirable, but it is possible that the need of them can be largely reduced by precautionary measures. Some parts of the beach not covered by the present contract are high enough not to be overrun by the sea, but here and there are low places or gullies in the crest of the beach where the wind has blown away the sand. The placing of barriers of brush, seaweed, and other drift stuff in such gullies, would rapidly collect the drifting sand to be covered again by barriers until the crown of the beach the whole length would be raised enough not to be overrun by the sea.

The damage to the beach by any gale has been caused by the sea breaking over the low places first, and then widening out on both sides, thus sweeping away the higher parts also. As the general government limits its action largely to building up the beach where it has been destroyed, may not the Town wisely use preventive means to save the beach from destruction?

The highway through this park has been raised by the Town a few feet above the former level, giving better protection against the sea to the land on the southerly side of the road, where it would be desirable to build a waiting room in place of the one that was washed away. Any structure to serve the purpose well would cost as much as \$300.00. A simple foot bridge across Eel River, where the river now crosses the beach to the sea, would be a great public convenience. The probable cost would be about \$150.00. Such a bridge might, of course, be liable to be destroyed in such rare storms as that which caused the diversion of the river.

BURTON PARK.

The shrubs planted in 1898 have become an attractive feature. The increasing interest the neighbors take in this park is an indication that it is improving in general appearance.

BATES PARK.

About one-third of the surface of this park yet lacks sufficient depth of soil to maintain a good grass lawn. We have not succeeded in finding soil for this purpose which could be delivered at the park at a price within our means.

The brick gutters laid in 1898 have served to protect the part of the walk where laid. A continuation of this brick gutter nearly the whole length of the park is desirable.

TRAINING GREEN.

The rough spruce board walks with supports of 2x4 inch joists, 2 feet apart, which have been in use about nine years, have had but little repairs, and promise to serve their purpose many years longer without renewal. A dressing of ashes or other fertilizer is needed to help maintain the grass.

Money has been well spent in making Training Green a prominent ornamental feature of our town; yet there are men and boys who set fires there every Fourth of July, which do great damage. Similar and worse things are done on the same day at other places in the town.

The Selectmen have the authority and it is their duty to prevent this wanton destruction of property, which is a great disgrace to the Town and an educator for the young in the wrong direction. It is time for our people to give unhesitating support to any means that may be used to overcome this bad use of a day which could be well filled with pleasure for all and harm to none.

We ask for the following appropriations:

\$600.00 for parks.

\$300.00 for waiting room, Beach Park.

\$150.00 for foot bridge, Beach Park.

\$200.00 for Training Green.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL MORTON,

WALTER H. SEARS,

GEORGE R. BRIGGS,

Park Commissioners.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., December 31, 1899.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

The directors of the library respectfully make the following report of the work of the library during the past year and of its present condition, viz.:

Bound volumes added for circulation in 1899,	368
Bound volumes withdrawn from circulation in 1899,	78
	<hr/>
Total gain in volumes for circulation in 1899,	290
Bound volumes added for reference in 1899,	61
	<hr/>
Total number of bound volumes added in 1899,	351
Unbound volumes and pamphlets added in 1899,	49
	<hr/>
Total number of additions in 1899,	400
	<hr/>
Number of volumes for circulation January 1, 1899,	10,212
Number of volumes for circulation added during 1899,	290
	<hr/>
Total number of volumes for circulation,	10,502
Volumes in reference department	
January 1, 1899,	2,263
Volumes added in 1899,	61
Total number volumes for reference,	<hr/> 2,324
Total number of bound volumes in library,	12,826
Books given out for circulation during 1899—	
History,	1,115
Biography,	749
Travel,	965

Poetry,	464
Literature,	1,844
Fiction,	29,459
Science,	842
Theology,	161
Miscellaneous,	432
	<hr/>
Total circulation for the year,	36,031

The following magazines and periodicals are provided in the reading room for the use of the public, viz.:

Harper's Monthly.
 Harper's Weekly.
 Atlantic Monthly.
 Century Magazine.
 Scribner's Magazine.
 New England Magazine.
 McClure's Magazine.
 Engineering Magazine.
 St. Nicholas.
 Review of Reviews.
 North American Review.
 Forum.
 Popular Science Monthly.
 Scientific American.
 Cosmopolitan.
 Youth's Companion.
 New York Tribune.
 Plymouth Free Press (gift of publishers).
 Union Signal (gift of local W. C. T. U.).
 Magazine of Art.
 Library Journal.
 Public Libraries.

The last three to be had on application.

For the Directors.

WILLIAM HEDGE, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Annual report of the Board of Health for the year ending December 31, 1899.

As the present Board of Health entered upon its duties without a single member who had previously served the town in that capacity it was somewhat hampered at first, but a working knowledge of methods and its own powers came with experience.

As is customary the rules and regulations adopted by the board were published in the local newspapers and posted in a number of places in town.

During the year there have been thirty-two complaints of nuisances made, and nearly all of them have been personally investigated by members of the board. In some of the cases as the conditions complained of did not menace the public health in any way no action was taken. In fifteen cases owners were ordered to connect their houses with the sewer, and all of them complied. Among the more serious complaints was that of a house on the Sandwich road, owned by the Plymouth Woolen and Cotton Co. The place was deemed unfit for habitation and ordered vacated. The house has been torn down. Complaint was made that the water of Brewster Spring was unfit for drinking purposes. The State Board of Health was requested to investigate and report on the matter. One of its engineers visited the spring and the following letter was later received:

Office of the State Board of Health,

State House, Boston, July 7, 1899.

To the Board of Health of the Town of Plymouth:

GENTLEMEN—The State Board of Health received from

you on June 21, 1899, an application requesting the advice of the board as to the suitability of the water of the Pilgrim, or Elder Brewster, spring, so-called, in the town of Plymouth for drinking purposes. It appears that the water of this spring has for several years been supplied to a drinking fountain in the center of the town, where it is used for drinking by large numbers of people in the warmer portion of the year.

The board has caused the spring and its surroundings to be examined by one of its engineers, and a sample of the water to be analyzed, and has considered the results of previous analyses of the water made by the board in 1890 and 1896. The analyses show that the water has been polluted, but has subsequently been well purified in its passage through the ground. The examinations made by the board indicate that the water of this spring in its present state is safe for drinking, but the situation of the spring is such, being in the midst of a dense population, that it will have to be carefully guarded from pollution in the future.

If the spring and the ground in the region about it are kept free from pollution the water will probably continue to be safe for drinking, but it is desirable, on account of the situation of the spring, that analyses of the water be made from time to time in order that any deterioration in its quality may be detected.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL W. ABBOTT,
Secretary.

Numerous complaints have been made during the year of the noxious gases that come from the man-holes of the main sewer; in some cases causing sickness and in all great inconvenience. The board would call the attention of the town to these complaints and suggest that some action be taken to abate the nuisance. The number of cases of contagious diseases reported to the board were—Measles, 183; typhoid

fever, 8; scarlet fever, 4; membranous croup, 1; diphtheria, 2.

While something has undoubtedly been accomplished there are some places which need radical and uncompromising treatment in order to put the town in anything like a sanitary condition. The work of the board is now confined exclusively to abating, in so far as it is able, nuisances which are brought to its notice. This often requires careful investigation, and is necessary and good as far as it goes, but it does not get at the source of the trouble, for unsanitary conditions are being created as fast as they are being removed. Methods thus far employed are open to the criticism that they are purely reformatory, while the efficacy of the formative treatment for all sorts of social evils is now universally recognized.

The efficiency of any board is necessarily limited here at present, but the opportunity for broader activities will come in the future with an increasing appreciation of the possibilities for large usefulness in the exercise of its legitimate functions. In just what direction the adoption of this new and progressive principle will first be felt it is hard to say, but it is probable that the value of our public school system as a fertile ground for the propagation of a regime of sanitation and hygiene will not be lost sight of. However, the way to larger things in the future is not to be found in the neglect of the small things of the present.

The board needs better accommodations. Besides a place where its books and papers may be kept and its business transacted, there should be facilities for making simple tests of water or other matter which may be under suspicion.

Complaints are frequently made which involve a question as to whether water appearing upon certain premises is derived from springs or from a cess-pool, privy, sewer or other unwholesome source. A few laboratory conveniences would place the board in a position to decide the matter quickly and scientifically, without delay or expense. Perhaps the

greatest present need of the board is the hearty co-operation and support of the community. Although invested with certain power and authority its success depends upon the willingness of the people of the community both to report unwholesome conditions and to act promptly and conscientiously when notified.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN W. CHURCHILL.
J. HOLBROOK SHAW.
GEO. W. BRADFORD.
FREDERICK D. BARTLETT.
FRANK HARLOW.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

EVERETT F. SHERMAN—Term expires, March, 1900.

GEORGE W. BRADFORD—Term expires, March, 1902.

HORACE P. BAILEY—Term expires March, 1902.

INCREASE ROBINSON—Term expires March, 1900.

JOHN H. DAMON—Term expires March, 1901.

Superintendent—Richard W. Bagnell.

Water Registrar—N. Reeves Jackson.

Engineer at Pumping Station—W. A. H. Jones.

All applications for water must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners.

Superintendent's office in rear of Engine House, Main street.

Telephone call, 54-3.

Rates payable at the Town Treasurer's office, semi-annually, in advance, May 1 and November 1.

Meeting of the Commissioners to examine bills and claims against the Department, the FIRST WEDNESDAY EVENING of each month.

Bills against the Department must be rendered on or before the first Wednesday of each month, or they will lie over until the following month.

Approved bills paid by the Town Treasurer at the Town office.

REPORT OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The Water Commissioners herewith submit their forty-fifth Annual Report.

RECEIPTS.

Water rates,	\$20,879 05	
Labor and material,	177 39	
Balance last year,	2,749 38	
	<hr/>	\$23,805 82

EXPENDITURES.

Construction,	\$7,233 23	
Maintenance,	7,983 79	
Bonds and interest,	8,588 80	
	<hr/>	\$23,805 82

MAINTENANCE.

Salaries,	\$1,500 00
Rubber Boots,	13 50
Horse hire,	95 50
Labor,	2,978 65
Coal, gas and oil,	47 83
Repairs to shop, telephone, etc.,	2,316 20
Reservoirs, lumber and tools,	77 81
Repairing picks, carting, and service covers,	182 60
Pung,	46 50
Freight, gate boxes, and service boxes,	151 96
Land bought,	108 45
Plumbing, lead and packing,	237 41
Telephone,	46 00

Duck,	25 95
Making plans of Works,	96 92
Express and meters,	51 50
Stationery, stamps and printing,	104 31
Repairing harness,	3 30
Services for plan of shop,	406 00
Corporations and stops,	119 72
Painting and repairing wagons, and care of horse,	121 30
Cement,	117 50
Gates,	63 58
Paid for horse keeping,	58 50
Hay, grain and straw,	82 99
Shoeing horse,	19 85
Machinery,	195 36
Grading for pipe,	1,194 17
	<hr/>
	\$10,445 36

PUMP.

Engineer salary,	\$800 00
Coal,	522 65
Repairs on boiler room, tools and fittings,	30 36
Telephone,	36 00
Coal for house,	31 15
Oil, packing and waste,	93 54
Repairs on pump station,	29 36
New boiler and repairs on old boiler,	1,823 52
Enlarging boiler room,	335 41
Hose,	33 00
Wood for pump,	33 50
Labor, cleaning boilers, and lumber,	26 61
	<hr/>
	\$3,795 10

BONDS AND INTEREST.

Bond paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	\$2,800 00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	1,300 00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	800 00
Bond paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	240 00
<hr/>	
Bonds paid,	\$5,140 00
Interest paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	\$1,736 00
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	988 00
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	672 00
Interest paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	52 80
<hr/>	
	\$3,448 80
Bonds and interest paid,	\$8,588 80

Respectfully submitted,

INCREASE ROBINSON,
E. F. SHERMAN,
H. P. BAILEY,
JOHN H. DAMON,
GEORGE W. BRADFORD.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

PLYMOUTH (MASS.) WATER WORKS.

Published by request of the New England Water Works Association.

Population by census of 1895: 8,000.

Date of construction: 1855.

By whom owned: Town.

Source of supply: Great and Little South Ponds and Lout Pond.

Mode of supply: Gravity for low service, and pumping for high service.

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery: Worthington.
2. Coal: (b) Bituminous; (d) Brand, various; (e) \$5.00 per gross ton.
3. Coal for year: 271,354 pounds. Wood for year 14,000 pounds.
4. Total fuel, 285,354 pounds.
5. Total water pumped, 117,664,272 gallons.
6. Average static head: 65 feet.
7. Average dynamic head: 66 feet.
8. Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal: 433.61.
9. Duty of pump: 23,867,628.

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON PUMPING STATION EXPENSES, VIZ.; \$1,636.17.

10. Per million gallons against dynamic head into direct pipe: \$14.76.
11. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic): \$0.22.

COST OF PUMPING, FIGURED ON TOTAL MAINTENANCE, VIZ.; \$12,090.53.

12. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into direct pipe: \$102.70.
13. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic): \$1.60.

FINANCIAL.

MAINTENANCE.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
A. Water rates, domestic,	\$19,293.33	AA. Management and repairs,	\$12,190.53
B. Water rates, manufacturing.	1,343.86	BB. Interest on bonds,	3,448.80
C. Total water receipts,	\$20,637.19	CC. Total,	\$15,639.33
D. Miscellaneous,	241.86	DD. Profit for the year,	\$5,239.72
E. Total receipts,	\$20,879.05	Paid bonds,	\$5,140.00
F. No charge made for water used by the Town.		Carried to Construction Acc.	99.72
K. Gross receipts,	\$20,879.05	Total,	\$20,879.05

CONSTRUCTION.

S. Balance last year,	\$2,749.38	FF. Extension of mains,	\$1,609.53
Profits of maintenance,	99.72	GG. Extension of services,	455.90
Overdrawn,	2,126.27	Boiler room,	343.78
		New Boilers,	1,843.28
		Reservoirs,	37.80
		Meters,	45.40
Cost of works to date,	\$266,898.78	Plan of works,	264.52
		Gates,	90.52
Town appropriations,	\$140,031.48	New Screens,	48.70
From profits,	126,867.30	Machinery,	175.94
			\$4,975.37

\$5,140.00 paid yearly on principal.
Bonded debt, \$82,600.00 at four per cent.

DISTRIBUTION.

1. Kind of pipe used: Wrought iron, cement-lined:
wrought iron on Beach.
2. Sizes, from 2 inch to 20 inch.
3. Extended 4,788½ feet.
4. Discontinued, none.
5. Total now in use, 37 miles and 5,111 feet.
6. Cost to repair per mile, \$12.93.
7. Number of leaks per mile, 2.
8. Small distribution pipes, less than four inches: Total
length, 10½ miles.
9. Hydrants added, none.
10. Number now in use, 95 public, and 35 private.
11. Stop gates added, 7.
12. Number now in use, 334.
13. Small stop gates, less than four inches: Total, 133.
14. Number of blow-offs, 22.

SERVICES.

16. Kind of pipe: Lead and cement-lined.
17. From one-half inch to one inch.
18. Extended, 817 feet.
20. Total now in use, 5 miles and 4,635 feet.
21. Service taps added, 77.
22. Number now in use, 1,832.
23. Average length of service, 17 feet.
24. Average cost of service, \$5.92.
27. Motors and elevators added, none.
28. Number now in use, 1 motor.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES.

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby submit the annual report of the Collector's Department of the Water Works for the year 1899.

The Collector is charged as follows:

Arrears,	\$ 931 63
Water Rates,	20,870 11
Labor and Material,	233 79
Miscellaneous,	166 88
	<hr/>
	\$22,202 41

CR.

Abatements,	\$ 436 74
Uncollected labor and material,	56 40
Uncollected rates,	853 98
Total collections,	20,855 29
	<hr/>
	\$22,202 41

Water supplied to 1,874 families; 843 water closets; 290 bath tubs; 97 stores, offices and shops; 9 urinals; 164 stables; 407 horses; 165 cows; 2 cemeteries; 10 engines; 10 fish and meat markets; 2 water motors; 3 laundries; 4 banks; 7 churches; 9 manufactories; 2 photograph rooms; 6 saloons; 3 bakeries; 7 hotels and boarding houses; 3 hot houses; 3 printing offices; 6 public halls; 2 banquet rooms; 2 billiard rooms; 2 cigar manufactories; gas works; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. railroad engines; 1 electric plant; woolen mills and county buildings; public town buildings; fire purposes and watering streets.

Yours respectfully,

N. REEVES JACKSON,

Collector of Water Rates.

IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY.

At the annual meeting in March, the Town appointed a committee consisting of five citizens, together with the Water Commissioners, to consider the matter of improving the water supply. This committee reported at a Town meeting held July 20, 1899. This report was printed in the local newspapers and is printed in the Town Report for this year.

The Water Commissioners report the following progress in carrying out the instructions of the Town meeting of July 20, 1899:

The building occupied as a workshop and office by the Water Commissioners has been enlarged and raised, and otherwise prepared to receive the machinery for manufacturing the pipe. Room is also provided for storing a considerable quantity of the material used in the manufacture, and also for the pipe as manufactured.

Contracts have been made for the machinery, and also for all the necessary material, except cement for lining the pipe.

Contracts have also been made for the gates and hydrants required.

It is expected that the work of manufacturing the pipe will be commenced early in the spring.

Some work has also been done in preparing and grading the pipe line upon the route adopted, from the reservoir to Sandwich street.

The Commissioners wish to say, in passing, that while many of the prices at which they had secured contracts are less than the same could be made at the present time, it is only fair to state that the said prices had already advanced very considerably from what were obtainable when the report of the March committee was made. Everyone familiar with business during the past year is aware of the great ad-

vance in nearly every department of trade, especially in iron and such material as is required in water-works construction.

WATER RATES.

In the matter of revising the water rates referred to in the last annual report of the Water Commissioners, the Town at a meeting on March 6, 1899, passed the following vote :

Voted:—That the Town approve of the suggestion of the Water Commissioners to revise the tariff of water rates, with a view of greater equality, and a reduction of income, so that the Town shall not make a profit from the same, over and above expense and interest, and the annual amount to be paid upon the water debt.

A true copy of record, Attest :

EDWARD L. BURGESS.

Town Clerk.

Under this vote the Commissioners have not as yet prepared any new schedule or tariff. They hope soon, however, to be able to give this matter the attention which it deserves.

I. ROBINSON,
GEORGE W. BRADFORD,
H. P. BAILEY,
JOHN H. DAMON.
E. F. SHERMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Water Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully submit my twenty-sixth annual report, and the forty-fifth report of the Plymouth Water Works for the year ending December 31, 1899.

PIPES LAID DURING THE YEAR 1899, AND COST OF THE SAME.

WHERE LAID.	NO OF FEET.	SIZE.	COST.
Dyer's Road,	713	4 inch.	\$342 16
Doten's Road, (Eel River)	1,156	2 "	303 02
Sandwich, Hayden's Mills	1,500	2 "	432 03
Court under bridge, (This is not connected.)	325	4 "	170 48
Hamilton Street,	18-6	4 "	9 74
Warren Ave. extension,	440	4 "	239 12
Standish Ave. extension,	636	2 "	172 98
	4,788-6		\$1,669 53

STREET MAINS.

The street mains, as far as can be ascertained, are in good condition. One hundred and ninety feet of 2 inch pipe was lowered down to conform with change of grade on Chestnut street at a cost of \$34.67.

LEAKS.

There have been 109 leaks in main and distribution pipes. There have been nine in ten inch pipes; two in eight inch

pipes; one in six inch pipes; thirty-three in four inch pipes; twenty-five in two inch pipes, and all repaired at a cost of \$468.42. The Fifth Congregational church at Chiltonville was struck by lightning, March 5, which caused fifteen leaks; it run about 400 feet. The number of leaks and cost is included in the above.

SERVICE PIPES.

The street mains have been tapped for new supplies in seventy-seven places, at a cost of \$455.90. Add those in use as per last report, 1,758, making 1,835. Deduct three services that have been discontinued, leaving a total of 1,832 services in use. The street length of service pipes is 31,035 feet. There have been 10 leaks in service pipes this year; the cost of repairs being \$38.84.

GATES.

Seven new gates have been set this year. One four inch set on branch that goes up Dyer's road, and one four inch on North side, and one four inch on South side of Dyer's branch; one two inch gate set on Doten's Road, junction of Russell Mills road; one two inch set on Canal street for the extension from Hayden's Mill north; one four inch gate on extension on Warren avenue, and one two inch gate on extension on Standish avenue. The cost of all gates are in the extension to which they belong. All gates have been inspected and put in good condition.

RESERVOIRS.

Both high and low reservoirs are in good condition. The weeds have been cut down and removed, both inside and outside of the enclosure, and the fences have been put in good order at a cost of \$37.80.

BUTMENTS AT THE PONDS.

The three butments at the ponds have been inspected and found in good condition, there has been no expense on them this year. There have been two new screens for the well-room put in at a cost of \$48.70.

TELE-HYDROBAROMETER.

There have been some repairs on the transmitter at the reservoir, also on the receiver at the office. The batteries have been charged, two new poles have been set, and the wires have been hauled up, and everything is in good order at a cost of \$32.28.

PUMP STATION.

There has been one new boiler put in, and the old one repaired at a cost of \$1,843.28. Credited by old boiler taken out and sold, \$19.76, making total cost of new boiler and repairs on old boiler, \$1,823.52. There are now two good boilers which will last many years. The boiler room was enlarged to make room for the new boiler at a cost of \$335.41. There have been some small repairs on the chambers at a cost of \$8.37.

NEW TAKERS.

There have been added to the water takers this year 81 tenements, 90 water closets, 30 bath tubs, 1 church, 1 work shop and 2 stores.

BOXES.

Seventy-two service boxes and six gate boxes have been replaced by new ones at a cost of \$113.58.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND STAND PIPES.

There are five stand pipes for sprinkling the streets, and seven drinking fountains. There has been no addition this

year. All are in good condition. There has been a stand pipe put up on Warren avenue for the state road to take water for the new road at a cost of \$28.33.

WORK SHOP.

The shop has been raised up another story, and an addition has been built on the East end, and on the West end of the old shop, and with the machinery for lining pipe (which is not all in yet) at a cost of \$2,700.30.

GRADING.

There has been about 800 feet of grading done for the new pipe from the high service reservoir down through the land purchased of Wm. P. Stoddard and others, under the superintendence of Mr. Walter Sears, at a cost of \$1,194.17.

LABOR.

Whole amount expended during the year for labor :

On extensions,	\$529 50
Trenching for service pipes,	131 78
All other labor,	2,601 12

Whole amount expended,		\$3,262 40
Amount received for trenching,	\$175 75	
Amount received for shutting off services,	108 00	
		<u>\$283 75</u>

Total cost of labor during the year less refunded,		\$2,978 65
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SCHEDULE.

Showing the number of feet of each size pipe and number and size of gates.

SIZE IN INCHES.	LENGTH OF PIPE IN FT.	No. of Gates.	No. of Check Valves.	No. Air Cocks.	No. of 10-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 6-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 4-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 2-inch Blow-offs.	No. Hydrants.
20	65								
16	7,515	2		2	1	1			
14	8,252	6	1	8			1		2
12	141	3							
10	19,749	20	2	5	1	1			6
8	4,732	11					2		10
6	13,167	26		2					15
4	79,198½	132		3			1	7	58
3	9,562	19					1	1	2
2	46,132½	107		3				5	2
1	1,177	6							
¾	780	1							
Total,	190,471	333	3	23	2	2	5	13	95

MILES OF PIPE.

Thirty-seven miles and 5,111 feet of main and distribution pipes, the street length of service pipes being 31,035 feet, with the main and distribution pipes; makes a total of 221,506 feet of pipe, or forty-one miles and 5,026 feet.

HYDRANTS.

Hydrants on high service, 59; hydrants on low service, 36; post hydrants, 52; flush hydrants, 43; private hydrants, 35; whole number of hydrants available, 130.

STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND DECEMBER 31,
1899.

Inventory at shop,	\$2,396 81
office,	304 50
pumping station, including coal,	1,047 00
stable,	332 06
	<hr/>
	\$4,080 37

Yours respectfully,
R. W. BAGNELL,
Superintendent.

PUMPING RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Months.	Hours Run.	Total Fuel Used.	No. of Revolutions.	No. of Gals. Pumped.	Av. Head. Dyn.	No. Gals. Pumped with 1 lb. of Fuel.	Average Duty.	Rain-fall.	Average Temperature.	Daily Average of Water Pumped.	Daily Average of Fuel used.
									Max.	Min.	
January,	156	20,394 lbs.	175,700	8,349,264	66 ft.	409.39	22,534,463	6.52 in.	37.35	16.09	269,331.09 gals.
February,	144	19,422 "	169,200	8,040,384	"	413.98	22,787,115	5.23 "	32.07	15.17	693.64 "
March,	177	23,546 "	195,400	9,285,408	"	394.39	21,708,803	6.77 "	41.74	25.25	299,529.29 "
April,	163	20,028 "	175,900	8,358,768	"	416.58	22,945,091	1.18 "	55.73	33.9	667.6 "
May,	166	20,932 "	213,800	10,159,776	"	485.37	26,716,706	1.40 "	65.67	45.7	675.22 "
June,	228	29,496 "	296,600	13,545,576	"	459.23	25,278,956	3.62 "	79.03	58.3	983.2 "
July,	207	26,750 "	255,200	12,127,104	"	453.34	24,953,646	3.79 "	80.29	61.72	852.32 "
August,	212	27,172 "	257,100	12,917,392	"	449.63	24,749,433	1.17 "	75.03	59.19	876.51 "
September,	177	23,576 "	225,800	10,730,016	"	455.12	25,051,625	6.92 "	70.73	51.76	785.86 "
October,	155	20,408 "	192,100	9,128,592	"	447.30	24,621,181	3.03 "	61.19	44.58	658.32 "
November,	129	17,932 "	160,600	7,631,712	"	425.59	23,426,175	2.28 "	48.1	31.1	597.73 "
December,	134	21,698 "	158,700	7,541,424	"	347.56	19,131,092	1.60 "	42.87	25.41	699.93 "
Totals,	2,048	271,354 lbs.	2,476,100	117,664,272				43.51 in.			

Average head for year, 66 feet dynamic. Average duty for year, 23,867,628. Average number of gallons pumped with one pound of coal, 433.61. The above figures are a report of the year 1899, and are correct to the best of my knowledge.

W. A. H. JONES, Engineer in Charge.

LITTLE SOUTH POND WATER ANALYSIS.—Parts in 100,000.

Date.	Date of		App'rance.		Color	Odor.		R'sid'e on Ev'p'on			Ammonia.				Nitrogen as		Oxygen Consumed	Hardness.
	Collec- tion.	Exam- ination.	Tur- bidity	Sedi- ment.		Cold.	Hot.	Total.	Loss on Ig't'n	Fixed.	Free.	Total	In Sol.	In Sus.	Chlo- rine.	Ni- trates.			Ni- trites.
July '98	11	12	v. sl't	v. sl't	0.00	None.	Faintly fishy.	2.40	0.50	1.90	.0006	.0168	.0152	.0016	.73	.0020	.13	0.0
Aug. "	8	9	none	"	0.03	None.	None.	2.75	0.30	1.85	.0006	.0158	.0128	.0030	.74	.0030	.21	0.2
Sept. "	13	14	v. sl't	"	0.03	F'tly v'g'tb'e.	F'tly v'g'tb'e.	3.00	0.90	2.10	.0014	.0182	.0162	.0020	.79	.0010	.11	0.2
Oct. "	11	11	"	"	0.05	None.	None.	2.35	0.75	1.60	.0022	.0170	.0154	.0016	.76	.0020	.14	0.2
Nov. "	8	9	"	"	0.00	None.	F'tly v'g'tb'e.	2.50	0.75	1.75	.0002	.0172	.0148	.0024	.75	.0020	.15	0.2
Dec. "	12	12	"	"	0.04	None.	F'tly v'g'tb'e.	2.75	0.80	1.95	.0010	.0162	.0142	.0020	.77	.0050	.12	0.0

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the Selectmen of Plymouth:

GENTLEMEN.—The Board of Fire Engineers respectfully present their annual report for the year ending December 31, 1899.

The working force of the Department is the same as last year, except the Board of Engineers has been reduced to three instead of six, as in former years, making a total of 152 men, formed into companies for the different pieces of fire apparatus, and stationed in different parts of the town.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the Department consists of three steamers, two hook and ladder trucks, two chemical engines, and four hose carts. One new hose carriage has been purchased the past year to replace the old one on Whiting street.

HOSE.

We have about 6,000 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch cotton rubber lined hose in good condition; 500 feet having been purchased the past year.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings used by the Department are in fair condition, but some of them should be painted the coming year.

HYDRANTS.

Number of hydrants on high service, 60; on low service, 35; post hydrants, 52; flush hydrants, 43; private hydrants, 35; total available, 130; all in working order.

RESERVOIRS.

The fire reservoirs belonging to the Town are tight and in good condition.

FINANCIAL.

DR.

To payment, 1899,	\$6,853 79
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CR.

By appropriation, 1899,	\$5,200 00
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By appropriation, 1899,	1,500 00
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Overdrawn balance,	153 79
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	\$6,853 79
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\$1,500 of this sum was paid for repairs on Steamer No. 2.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

One new alarm box, number 27, has been located near the Standish Worsted Co. Mill on Billington street, as voted by the Town. The cost of this was much above the average, as it required a long line of wire, and a large number of poles. There are now 17 boxes in the fire alarm system, all in good order. The cost of this work will more than account for the overdraft, as no appropriation was made.

FURNACE.

The furnace in Central Engine house, having been found unsafe to use, a new one has been put in, which has proved very satisfactory.

Covered ways have also been built over the outside cellar stairs, which has long been wanted to keep out snow and rain in winter storms.

APPROPRIATION.

We estimate that an appropriation of \$5,200 will meet the expenses of the Department the coming year, and is recommended.

Should the Town adopt the recommendations of the committee appointed by the Town, in July last, to provide better accommodations for Town officers, it will be necessary to provide new quarters for the hook and ladder company, now located in basement of Town House. The refusal of a building near by has been obtained, which with some alterations may be made suitable for the purpose.

FIRES AND ALARMS, 1899.

Jan. 27.—Alarm from Box 37, for chimney fire in house on Samoset street, owned by Mrs. Erickson; no damage.

Jan. 29.—From Box 37, for fire on roof of house on Samoset street, owned by Samoset Building Co.; damage, \$4.00.

Jan. 30.—Alarm from Box 35, for fire in house in Hall Place, owned by Herbert Bourne; damage, \$300.00.

April 29.—Alarm from Box 45, for fire in house on Sandwich street, owned by David Manter; loss \$425.00.

June 12.—Alarm from Box 35, for fire in house on Court street, owned by Alexander Morisson; damage, \$500.00.

Dec. 8.—Alarm from Box 38, for fire in house on Court street, owned by Abby Wells; damage about \$25.00. At this fire Mrs. Lynn was so badly burned as to cause her death soon after.

Dec. 30.—Alarm from Box 62, for fire in house on Water street, owned by Wm. R. Drew; damage slight.

Respectfully,

H. P. BAILEY, *Chief.*

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

H. P. Bailey.

D. M. Bosworth.

F. H. Lanman.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit for your consideration a report of the work performed by the Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1899.

Following are the statistics:

Whole number of arrests,	120
Arrested on warrants,	63
Arrested without warrants,	57
Number of males arrested,	115
Number of females arrested,	5
Residents,	98
Non-residents,	22
Adults,	103
Minors,	17

The offences committed were as follows:

Assault with intent to kill,	1
Assault on officer,	1
Assault and battery,	1
Assault,	5
Breaking and entering,	6
Embezzlement,	4
Liquor raids,	18
Violation town by-laws,	2
Breaking glass,	8
Larceny,	4
Drunk,	20
Common drunk,	2
Adultery,	2

Unlicensed dogs,	1
Bastardy,	1
Burglary,	1
Disturbance of the peace,	14
Contempt of court,	2
Insane,	3
Interfering with officer,	1
Building bonfire in street,	3
Non-support,	3
Night walking,	1
Suspicion,	1
Keeping vicious dog,	1
Disorderly house,	1
Lewd and lascivious conduct,	1
Obstructing sidewalk,	1
Obstructing highway,	1
Killing deer,	2
Tramps,	2
Short lobsters,	6
Accommodated with lodging,	16

In examining the town reports of past years I have found no record of the work of the Police Department embodied therein. In making this report for the year 1899, and of which every citizen ought to be informed, I will state that the above enumeration of cases does not cover the entire work of the Department.

There are seven constables elected annually, four of which are appointed by the Board of Selectmen regular police officers. There are also appointed by them several special police for certain buildings, halls and clubs, without pay from the town; some of these officers have been employed on holidays, and such other times as I have thought necessary, receiving 25 cents per hour for their services.

The amount of fines imposed in the District Court has

been \$833.00. Total amount collected and received by the town, \$819.13.

The officers have been instructed to use discretionary power in assisting or sending to their homes all persons under the influence of liquor, whenever these persons manifest a willingness to go, instead of arresting them and thereby bringing additional disgrace upon their families, who are not directly responsible for their condition. The officers have as a rule, I think, used these powers judiciously.

Many domestic quarrels have been settled without resort to court prosecutions. Numerous street lights have been reported out and dangerous light wires have also been reported to the Superintendent of the Electric Light Plant; defective hydrants have been reported to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. Defects in highway to Superintendent of Streets, leaks in water mains to Water Department.

Frequent visits and inspection of the "Book of Sales" of the licensed druggists have been made, and as far as I personally know, they have conformed to the requirements of the law. Some slight clerical errors have been noticed. A book is kept by each, in which are recorded the names of all, to whom the officers think it unwise to sell. The average daily sales by the three druggists have been 30. The largest number of sales recorded in one day by either, was 34.

The books of the express companies are always available for examination, and I have reason to believe that they have complied with the law, relative to the receipt, transportation and delivery of liquors.

Warrants to search the premises of persons suspected of illegal selling have been obtained from the court and visits have been made whenever and wherever the evidence secured would seem to justify such a course and warrant a conviction.

These raids have resulted in the trial and conviction in the

District Court of seven persons. In two cases the owners of the liquors seized were unknown. Five were discharged. In four places raided no liquors were found. All liquors seized where the owners are convicted are forfeited to the Commonwealth, and are forwarded, by order of the court, to Rufus R. Wade, Chief of the District Police, Boston, and his receipt received therefor.

In view of the fact that one-half of the population of the town are located north of Chilton street, and that probably two-thirds of the entire business of the town is transacted in the same section, I think that one regular patrolman should be employed there; that the residents and property owners of that section are entitled to, and should receive the same police protection as other portions of the town. This at present is not the case. I would recommend that the appropriation for the Department for the coming year be \$3,500.00.

In conclusion, I desire to thank your honorable body for the uniform courtesies and suggestions extended to me during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. GODDARD,

Chief of Police.

TOWN HOUSE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TOWN OFFICERS..

The committee appointed under a vote passed at a special meeting of the town, held July 20, 1899, to consider the provision of better accommodations for the town officers and the Police Department, submit the following:

Report.

After a thorough investigation of the accommodations of the town house the committee have become satisfied that they are not only inconvenient but wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the town. A recital of these wants cannot fail to convince the town that some immediate action is necessary to supply them.

An examination of the basement discloses a condition far from creditable to a self respecting and enlightened community. The police, which must be increased in number with the growth of our population, have no office, and the members are obliged, when at headquarters, to sit around the furnace in what is little better than an open cellar without suitable conveniences for ordinary business. Into this dark and dreary den the authorities of other towns are introduced to confer with our chief of police.

To the lock-up cells no words of condemnation are too strong to be applied. Warm enough in winter because of their proximity to the furnace, they are for one-half of the

year chilly and damp and without a ray of sunlight to cheer and comfort those confined in them. Here our fellowmen are imprisoned who, for the most part, charged only with slight violations of law, have not as yet been proved guilty of any. The committee invite the voters of the town to visit the cells and judge for themselves whether they are such as the dictates of humanity can approve.

Again in the basement there is a need of lavatories not only for town officers but for the public as well. Outside of the hotels and Pilgrim Hall, excursionists to Plymouth, numbering annually from thirty to thirty-five thousand, are dependent on the courtesy of householders for conveniences which it is incumbent on the town to supply.

The inadequate accommodations on the first floor are as marked as those in the basement. The office of the Collector of Taxes is too remote from the treasurer and the safe for either easy communication or safety. The necessity of conveying his collections, often considerable in amount, from one office to the other through a public hallway, to which everyone has access, may, if continued, result at some unexpected time in an attack causing injury to him, and pecuniary loss to the town. Situated as his office is in the Selectmen's room, the deliberations of the board are constantly interrupted by persons having business with his department.

Should his office be removed, the room is insufficient in size to accommodate the hearings which the board are frequently called on to hold. The committee are of the opinion that the departments of treasurer, town clerk, collector of taxes and collector of water rents should adjoin each other and be contiguous to the safe. Perhaps the most pressing want on this floor is that of a larger and more commodious safe. The present safe is absolutely of too contracted dimensions to contain with decent method and without confusion the various articles for which it is the legal place of deposit. Its interior measurements from wall to wall are five feet nine

inches by four feet, with a standing room, clear of the shelves, of two feet six inches square, while its height from floor to the spring of its arched ceiling is only seven feet. If two persons have occasion to visit it at the same time, one must remain outside and await the exit of the other.

In the second story the needs are of a spacious room for the special use of the Selectmen where they can deliberate without interruption, hold hearings and have places of deposit for their documents and papers; a library for shelving the increasing number of books belonging to the town; a room for the board of engineers; a closet of ample size for the safe-keeping of scales, weights and measures and voting apparatus of the town, and a room for committee meetings and hearings and for political caucuses. Section 95, Chapter 548, of the Acts of 1898, provides that "At least two weeks prior to the date on which caucuses are to be held the chairman or secretary of the city or town committee shall notify the aldermen or the selectmen respectively of such date and said aldermen or selectmen shall at the expense of the city or town provide polling places for said caucuses, in case of a city not less than one for each ward, and shall at least ten days prior to the date of said caucus, give said chairman or secretary notice of the places provided." These caucuses are now usually small and can be accommodated in the town house with a saving of rent for outside halls.

In considering the wants above enumerated the committee were confronted with the alternative of a new building or an extension and partial rearrangement of the old. A new building constructed on the same site of brick or stone in compliance with the By-Laws of the Town, would cost thirty-five thousand dollars, while the cost of an extension and a rearrangement is estimated by competent experts after an examination of the plans prepared for the committee at ten thousand dollars. Thus the adoption by the town of the recommendations of the committee would, while ac-

completing all that is needed, save an expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars. The interest on this sum at four per cent. would represent a saving to the town of a thousand dollars a year as long as the building shall escape the ravages of fire.

But aside from the matter of dollars and cents, the thought of removing the old building has never for a moment been entertained by the committee. It is undoubtedly the oldest government building in New England and probably in the country, and no other is invested with such historic associations. Standing on a site always used for government purposes, the successor of the Country House in which the Plymouth Colony General Court held its sessions, it was built in 1749 for a court house, and in consideration of a contribution by the town of one thousand pounds, old tenor, more than its share of the cost of its construction, it was used jointly by the county and town until the erection of the new court house in 1820, when it became the exclusive possession of the town and has since been devoted to town uses.

Let the people of Plymouth feel that they hold this memorial of the past in trust for the State, and tenderly preserve it as an invaluable landmark, and one of the most interesting features of our ancient town.

The plans drawn for the committee on the basis of which the estimate of the cost of the extension and rearrangement has been made provides for all needed conveniences and accommodations. They include an extension to the line of Market street, with an interior measurement, in round numbers, of twenty feet by thirty, with brick walls on the east and south and a slated roof for the whole building. The precise treatment of the front on Town Square the committee leave for future consideration. Three methods have been suggested, one for a brick wall for the extension, with the front of the old building of wood, one with the same brick wall with a brick veneering over the old front, and a third

with the entire front of wood. The estimate of \$10,000 covers the most expensive of these methods which exceeds the cost of either of the others from three hundred to four hundred and fifty dollars. All three contemplate a piazza with two flights of steps, one leading to the old entrance and the other to a new entrance opening through a vestibule into the office of the treasurer and collector in the extension.

For the basement the plans provide for a police office, four cells constructed of iron lattice work, a brick stack supporting the safe and forming a closet for the deposit of seized articles, a janitor's room, two lavatories, one for women and one for men, a furnace for heating with hot water with all necessary pipes and radiators, and a water closet and urinal for those in confinement within an iron lattice work fence which encloses a corridor in front of the cells.

For the first story they give the present Selectmen's rooms to the School Committee and Superintendent of Schools, a portion of the present treasurer's room to the assessors, the entire floor of the extension to the Treasurer, Collector of Taxes and Collector of Water Rents with a safe twelve feet by eight in the clear and ten feet high opening into the treasurer's room, and a passage way between the assessor's room and the safe leading from the hall to the treasurer's office, thus securing two entrances to that office, one from the hall and the other already mentioned directly from the outside.

At the westerly end of the large safe is another smaller one opening into the above passage way to be used by the assessors. Instead of the present stairway which will be removed another is provided for leading from the hall to a landing and thence by a return to the floor above.

For the second floor the plans give to the Selectmen a room covering the whole floor of the extension, to be reached by the present upstairs entry. On the southerly side of this

entry there will be a library opening into both the Selectmen's room and the entry, and on the northerly side a portion of the present Assessors' room will be taken into a convenient closet for the scales, etc., above mentioned, opening from the room of the Selectmen. The remainder of the present Assessors' room will furnish the engineers with a convenient room, and the large room now used by the School Committee and Superintendent of Schools it is designed shall be used as the committee and caucus room already referred to.

It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the plans of the committee, if fully carried out, will involve the removal of the Hook and Ladder Company from the building. Though it is not within the province of the committee to make any recommendations concerning the disposition of this company, they believe they express the opinion of the company and of all interested in the welfare of the Fire Department, that more suitable quarters should be provided.

In preparing plans, which the voters of the town are invited to examine at the town house, the committee have kept in view the importance of designing a structure which shall be architecturally correct, pleasing to the eye and a creditable ornament to the town.

In conclusion the committee recommend the adoption of the following votes at the coming annual meeting of the town.

Voted—That a committee of seven be appointed, who shall have full authority to proceed with the work of enlarging and partially rearranging the Town House in such manner as they shall consider expedient for the better accommodation of town officers and the Police Department.

Voted—That for the purpose of executing the work of enlarging and partially rearranging the Town House, the Treasurer be authorized, with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars

at such a rate of interest as the Selectmen shall consider expedient and payable in ten years in ten equal annual installments of one thousand dollars each in compliance with the provisions of law.

CHARLES P. HATCH.
JAMES D. THURBER.
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER.
CHARLES S. DAVIS.
H. P. BAILEY.
BENJAMIN F. GODDARD.
WILLIAM T. DAVIS.

Plymouth, February 9, 1900.

BY-LAWS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF BY-LAWS.

The committee appointed to revise the By-Laws of the town, recommend the adoption of the following By-Laws :

Highways.

SECTION 1. No person shall coast upon a sled, or shall throw stones, sticks or other missiles, or kick at foot-ball, or play at any game, at which a ball is used, or shoot with, or use a bow and arrow, in any of the streets, or upon any of the sidewalks in this Town.

SEC. 2. No person having charge of any beast, with intent to drive the same, shall suffer or permit any such beast to run, gallop, trot, pace, or go at any rate exceeding eight miles to the hour, through any way or street in this Town, southerly of Cold Spring, northerly of Jabez' Corner, and easterly of the Oak Grove School house.

SEC. 3. No horse or other grazing cattle or swine shall be suffered to run at large within the principal inhabited parts of this Town, or to remain or loiter by the roadside, or the roadside of any railroad corporation, or to feed upon or root up the herbage therein, either with or without a keeper; and no person shall voluntarily permit the same to go upon any sidewalk, harnessed or unharnessed.

SEC. 4. No person shall tie or fasten any horse to, or have the same standing by, any ornamental or shade tree, in or

near the streets, lanes or places of this Town, so near as to injure any unprotected tree, or wrongfully injure or abuse such tree in any other manner.

SEC. 5. No person shall place or caused to be placed upon any footpath, sidewalk or street, any wood, coal, lumber, iron, trunks, bales, boxes, crates, casks, barrels, packages or other thing, after being notified by a constable or police officer not to so place the same; and the owner of or any person who may have placed any of said articles upon any footpath, sidewalk or street, shall remove the same within ten minutes after being notified by a constable or police officer to remove the same.

SEC. 6. The tenant, occupant, and in case there shall be no tenant, the owner or any person having the care of any building or lot of land bordering on any street or public place within one mile of Town Square where there is any foot way or sidewalk in front of the same shall after the ceasing to fall of any snow within twenty-four hours, cause a passable path or track to be cleared, made, or beaten through the snow, and wherever within said limits there may be a concrete or brick sidewalk, the same shall be cleared within six hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow, so that not more than one inch of ice or snow remains thereon, and in default thereof, shall pay a penalty of not less than two or more than ten dollars.

The Selectmen may from time to time, for periods of not more than one year, grant in writing exemptions from the operation of this By-Law for such places as they may think proper.

SEC. 7. No person shall behave in a rude, disorderly, or boisterous manner, sing any song or refrain, or use any indecent, profane, or insulting language, in any street or other public place in the Town, or near any dwelling-house, or other building therein, or be or remain upon any sidewalk, public passage-way, or way to any public hall, or church,

court, or public office, or upon any doorstep, portico, or other projection from any house or other building, to the annoyance, disturbance, or obstruction of any person lawfully entitled to pass, inhabit, or resort thereto; and no person shall sit upon any wall, fence, bank, or doorstep facing on any public place, not being the occupant or owner thereof, without the express consent of the owner or occupant of the premises, as his companion or guest, or at his invitation or request; nor shall any person, by any noise, gestures, or other means, wantonly and designedly frighten or drive any horse in the charge of another, in any street or public place in the Town.

SEC. 8. Three or more persons shall not stand in a group, or near each other, on any sidewalk in such manner as to obstruct or impede a free passage for foot-passengers, and any person standing or loitering in any street or sidewalk shall at once move on at the request of a constable or police officer.

SEC. 9. No person shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling piece, pistol, or fire-arm, or any fire-crackers, or torpedoes, or make any bonfire or other fire in any street or public place of the Town, within the principally inhabited parts of the Town, or within ten rods of any dwelling-house, excepting burning grass and garden refuse under constant, proper supervision; and no person shall fire any firearm, nor kindle any fire, out of doors, in or near any woodlands in this Town, during the months of March and April in each year.

SEC. 10. No person shall make any indecent figures, or write any words, or make any marks upon, or cut, whittle, or deface in any manner, any wall, post, fence, or building, or in any public place whatever in this Town, nor post nor paint any advertisement of patent or proprietary medicines, oils, perfumes, or preparations, upon any rail, rock, bridge, wall, fence or building without the express consent

of the owner or occupant thereof, and of the Selectmen of the Town, in case the property or structure is the property of the Town.

SEC. 11. All persons intending to erect, repair, or take down any building, on land abutting on any way which this Town is obliged to keep in repair, and who desire to make use of any portion of said way for the purpose of placing thereon building materials or rubbish, shall ten days, at least, before so placing any public materials or rubbish, give notice in writing to the Selectmen of such wish. And thereupon the Selectmen are to cause to be allotted such portion of said way to be used for such purpose, as in their judgment the necessity of the case demands and the security of the public allows, and to grant a permit accordingly, and may require that the same shall be enclosed in such manner as they may direct.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of every person to whom any such permit may be granted, to place all his building materials and rubbish on the place designated by the Selectmen; and, during the whole of every night, from twilight in the evening until the next morning keep lighted lanterns so placed as effectually to secure all travellers from liability to come in contact with such materials or rubbish.

SEC. 13. In case any person shall use any portion of such way for the purposes mentioned in the 11th section, without the permit, in writing, of the Selectmen, as therein provided, or for a longer time than so permitted, or shall fail to comply with the requisitions of the 12th section, the party so in default shall forfeit and pay into the Town Treasury ten dollars for each offense, and shall also reimburse the Town all expenses by way of damages or otherwise, which the Town may be compelled to pay by reason of the way being encumbered.

SEC. 14. No person shall erect or maintain any sign over any street or sidewalk in this town.

SEC. 15. No person shall spit upon any sidewalk, in any

street railroad car, on the floor, platform or walks of any railroad station, or in any church, hall or building of public entertainment, or in the entrances thereto.

HEALTH AND COMFORT.

SEC. 16. No person shall remove or drive, or cause to be driven, any cart or wagon containing night-soil between April 1st and December 1st, or drive or cause to be driven, any wagon or cart used for that purpose, through any street in the Town, between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M., nor permit any such wagon or cart to stand between said hours in any such street. Any person offending against this section shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 17. No person shall put, leave, or throw any animal or vegetable substance, or refuse matter of any kind, or any ashes, or sweepings, in any street, except with the written permission of the Superintendent of Streets, nor throw, lead, or permit soap suds, sink or waste water to flow into any street.

SEC. 18. Wherever the word "street" or "streets" is mentioned in these By-Laws, it should be understood as meaning all alleys, lanes, courts, public squares, and public places, including sidewalks and gutters, unless the contrary is expressed, or the construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent; and all fines shall be for the use of the treasury of the Town of Plymouth.

SEC. 19. The outside covering of any roof of any building in the territory hereinafter described shall be repaired only with gravelled roofing or some incombustible material, unless permission is given in writing by the Selectmen, for the use of some other covering. Said By-Law shall apply to the territory included in the following bounds: Beginning at the harbor at the turn in Water street near the railroad station, thence by Water street, Railroad avenue, Sa-

moset street, Allerton street, North Russell street and Wil-
lard place to Town Brook; thence in a straight line to the
westerly end of Robinson street, thence by Robinson street,
Pleasant street, North Green street and Bradford street to
the harbor, thence by the harbor to the point of beginning.
The penalty for any violation of this By-Law shall be a sum
not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 20. From and after the first day of July, 1900, the
wheels of all draft vehicles not hung upon springs, passing
over or upon any highway of, and owned in this Town, shall
have tires as follows:—If of four wheels, not less than three
inches in width, and if of two wheels, not less than four
inches in width. The owner or driver of any draft vehicle
owned in this Town, who shall drive or suffer the same to be
driven over any highway in this Town with tires contrary to
these provisions, shall be punished by a fine of not less than
five or more than twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 21. No person shall ring the door bell, or gong, or
knock at, or open the door of, any dwelling-house, for the
purpose of depositing therein, or leaving or calling attention
to any placard, show bill, hand bill, or other advertisement.

SEC. 22. Any person who shall violate any provision of
these By-Laws, in cases not otherwise provided for herein or
by law, shall pay a penalty of not less than two, or more than
twenty dollars.

SEC. 23. Upon the approval by the Superior Court of
such of the foregoing By-Laws as said court may approve,
the By-Laws of the Town adopted May 13, 1871, January
24, 1893, April 3, 1893, and June 15, 1895, shall be annulled
and repealed.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. DAVIS,
BENJ. F. GODDARD,
BENJ. A. HATHAWAY.

Committee.

EEL RIVER OUTLET.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed under a vote passed at the annual meeting of the town in 1899, "To see what action the town will take in regard to restoring Eel River to its recent course to the harbor, and also in regard to making a new course for the river from the bridge now building to the sea," make the following partial report.

The length of the river from Warren avenue bridge to the harbor along its old course is about twenty-five hundred feet, and the cost of re-opening it would be about one thousand dollars. It would be useless, however, to re-open it while the beach remains in its present condition. In the storm of November, 1898, the beach was swept the whole distance from the bridge to the harbor, and should the old channel be now opened the first severe storm would refill it. If then it were now decided to restore the river to its old bed it would be necessary to build a breakwater twenty-five hundred feet in length to protect it. A breakwater of any practicable use would cost not less than three dollars per foot, or \$7,500, which sum, together with \$1,000, the cost of digging out the river, it would be necessary for the town to expend, if it were determined to restore the old outlet at the present time. This the committee are not prepared to recommend, but think it judicious to await the issue of the work on the beach now going on under the direction of the general government, before deciding what in their opinion it is expedient for the town to do.

If the breakwater, now in process of construction should be extended to the highway bridge, thus affording protection to the restored channel without expense to the town the question for the committee to consider will be whether on the whole it will be advisable to reopen the river at the expense of \$1,000 on the one hand, or on the other hand to adopt with some protective features the present outlet to the sea. But if the government engineers should decide that the work now going on is intended for the protection of the harbor, and that the harbor extends no farther south than the river outlet the question for the town to decide will be whether it will reopen the channel at a cost of \$1,000, and expend \$7,500 in the construction of a breakwater to protect it. The committee have had several interviews, through a sub-committee, with the government engineers, but as yet are unable to learn how far south their work will extend. Until this is determined, the committee prefer to postpone the consideration of any recommendations to the town.

ELKANAH FINNEY.

WM. T. DAVIS.

E. R. MANTER.

CHARLES I. LITCHFIELD.

W. S. HADAWAY.

ALFRED HOLMES.

E. W. HARLOW.

TOWN CONTROL OF WATER.

The committee appointed at the town meeting held July 20, 1899, "To take into consideration the question of such control by the town of the sources of its water supply as will most fully insure freedom from contamination, and report thereon at some future meeting with such recommendations as seem to them desirable for adoption by the town," respectfully report that Chapter 510 of the Acts of Legislature of 1897, authorizes the State Board of Health to adopt rules and regulations for the preservation of the purity of the water supply of cities and towns in the commonwealth.

This committee recommend that the Board of Water Commissioners be authorized and directed to apply to the State Board of Health to take such action as is provided under said act and to prepare the necessary rules and regulations to ensure the accomplishment of the purposes desired—namely the protection and preservation of the purity of the water supply of this town.

Respectfully submitted,

INCREASE ROBINSON.

JOHN H. DAMON.

E. F. SHERMAN.

N. MORTON.

WALTER H. SEARS.

FUTURE WATER SUPPLY.

*Report of the committee appointed to consider the future
Water Supply of the Town of Plymouth.*

The committee appointed at the town meeting held March 6, 1899, "To take into consideration the whole matter of our future water supply, and report at some subsequent meeting," presents the following report:

The committee organized by the choice of Mr. Increase Robinson, Chairman of the Water Board, as chairman, and Mr. Walter H. Sears as secretary.

The vote under which the committee was appointed was very broad, and the committee has considered the following subjects, viz:—

First, in point of importance, the purity of the present source of supply, and its conservation and protection from future contamination.

Second.—The quantity of water which can be safely considered available from the South Pond system of lakes, which includes Little and Great South, Boot and Nigger Ponds.

Third.—The present condition and future necessities of the distribution throughout the town, both as regards domestic consumption and fire protection.

First.—Purity of the present source.

The watershed contributing to the supply of the lakes or ponds of the present source of supply, is of an open, sandy nature. The shores are clean and sandy, with very little of a swampy or muddy character. The water which reaches

these ponds through springs and underground or invisible sources is exceptionally clear and pure when compared with certain other ponds in this county used as sources of public water supply.

The State Board of Health Reports also indicate that the quality of the water compares most favorably with any source of water supply in the State. There have been times when, through an abnormal growth of certain organisms, a disagreeable odor has been noticed, and at times an unpleasant taste, but nothing to interfere with its healthfulness or salubrity has ever been detected.

Little South Pond, from which the water supply is immediately drawn, has an area given in the report of 1856, as 67 and 20-100 acres. Its chief source of supply is Great South Pond through the canal joining the two. There are possibly some underground connections. Numerous measurements of the quantity of water flowing through the canal, indicate that Little South Pond has very little independent supply, and its function is practically that of a storage reservoir where the water may settle and become still further bleached and purified.

In common with other of Plymouth's many ponds, Little South Pond has however numerous shore cottages which are a menace to its purity and healthfulness as a source of public water supply.

The water collected in the other ponds of the system comes very slowly to Little South. Disease germs in either of the others would not probably survive the long journey to the canal, and into and through Little South to the intake. This does not apply to a source of contamination introduced directly into Little South Pond itself; however, which might very possibly be transmitted to the intake, and thence into the distribution throughout the town. The evil may be small at first, but it is none the less an evil, and one whose remedy should not be delayed. There should be no possible

source of contamination on the shores of this pond. To render this impossible, the town should acquire at least rights of protection to all the shore bordering on this pond, and to all in Great South Pond in the vicinity of the canal.

The whole shore line of the new Wachuset reservoir of the Metropolitan Water Supply is held and considered a part of the reservoir in this respect. The town of Winchester owns not only the whole shore line of its reservoirs, but in connection with the Metropolitan Park System it owns, and controls nearly the whole water shed of its source of water supply. Other instances could be cited almost without number, where cities and towns in this Commonwealth and throughout the country, have been compelled, in self-defence, to acquire the shores of lakes and ponds utilized as sources of public water supply. There can be no better time than the present for this town to inaugurate some protective scheme in this direction.

Second.—Quantity of water that can be relied upon from the present source.

Data for careful estimate of the quantity of water to be relied upon from this source in a series of dry years is not readily obtainable. The sandy nature of the soil throughout the territory in which the ponds are situated, renders it difficult to define the limits of the watershed contributing to the supply of these ponds. As has been already referred to, there are no brooks or other visible sources of supply to guide in tracing the outlines of their gathering ground.

All the ponds are supplied from invisible sources, except that when full the upper of the series flows into the lower. At present, as at other times heretofore, a large quantity of water is wasted over the stone weir at the outlet to Great South Pond. There is no means of storing this water for use in the dry series of years which experience has shown will undoubtedly follow.

The total amount of water used by the town cannot be ex-

actly stated, as there is no means conveniently available for measuring the gravity supply. The quantity pumped for the high service has increased from 94,992,542 gallons in 1889, to 111,567,456 gallons in 1898, an increase of 16,575,000 gallons in 10 years, or about 2 per cent, per annum. The average consumption on the high service being about 294,000 gallons per day, supplying about 4,500 people. In 1856 Mr. Whitwell, consulting engineer for the construction of the water works, estimated that "a 10-inch pipe. . . by running into a reservoir. . . will deliver 272,040 gallons daily, or a supply for a population of 9,068." It will thus be seen that the town uses more than double the quantity of water per inhabitant than was estimated when the works were built.

The town has always had an ample supply, and has perhaps acquired extravagant and even wasteful methods in the use of water. As the population of the town increases, and the uses for water become more varied, it may need to adopt methods of checking unnecessary or wasteful use, thus practically adding to the life of the present source. It seems probable that with proper use, the present supply is ample for many years to come.

Third.—Distribution.

The present system of distribution was commenced in 1855, when a 10-inch pipe was laid from the intake at Little South Pond to the town; that is to say to the junction of Summer and High streets. The 10-inch pipe was continued to the Allerton street reservoir. An 8-inch pipe was laid through the remainder of Summer street, and through Market, Main and Court streets to Samoset street, reinforced over Russell street by the continuation of the 10-inch pipe from the corner of Summer and High streets. From Samoset to Allerton on Court street, is 6-inch pipe. The remainder of Court street to Kingston line is supplied through a 4-inch

pipe. Similarly, all the south part of the town from Mt. Pleasant street, is supplied through a 4-inch pipe.

In 1879 this 10-inch gravity pipe proved inadequate to supply the higher parts of the town, and certain sections which had never been supplied, demanded the service. Accordingly the pumping station was established at Lout Pond. The water was pumped directly into the mains, and during the daytime when the pump was running, the whole town was on high service. At night the higher parts of the town were without water as before.

Incidentally, in this connection, it may be stated that this intermittent action of the pump where the pressure on the pipes varied from the normal or gravity pressure to as much, at times, as one hundred and thirty feet above the same, was of the most trying nature upon the general system of distribution. As a matter of fact, the pipes proved of ample strength to withstand this sort of service.

In 1886—1887, the present high-service reservoir was built, and a 16-inch pipe was laid from Little South Pond to the pumping station. Thence a 14-inch pipe was laid to the town, and the service of the town was permanently divided into high and low service; the low service being supplied by the new pipes, and the high service by the old 10-inch pipe connected with the high-service reservoir near Lout Pond. This is practically the present situation.

The growth of the town, as far at least as the use of water is concerned, which is indicated in these different changes and enlargements, is further illustrated in the following table, showing the increase in population, and the Assessors' valuation of the town in 20 years; also the increase in the income from water rates, and in the number of water takers, compiled from Annual Town Reports.

Population in 1875, 6,370; in 1895, 7,957. Increase, about 25 per cent.

Valuation, 1878, \$4,861,562; 1888, \$5,373,525; 1898,

\$6,944,350. Gain in 10 years, \$511,963, or 11 per cent.; gain in 20 years, \$2,082,788, or 43 per cent.

Income from Water Works: sale of water, 1878, \$9,511.00; 1888, \$15,631.00; 1898, \$20,610.00.

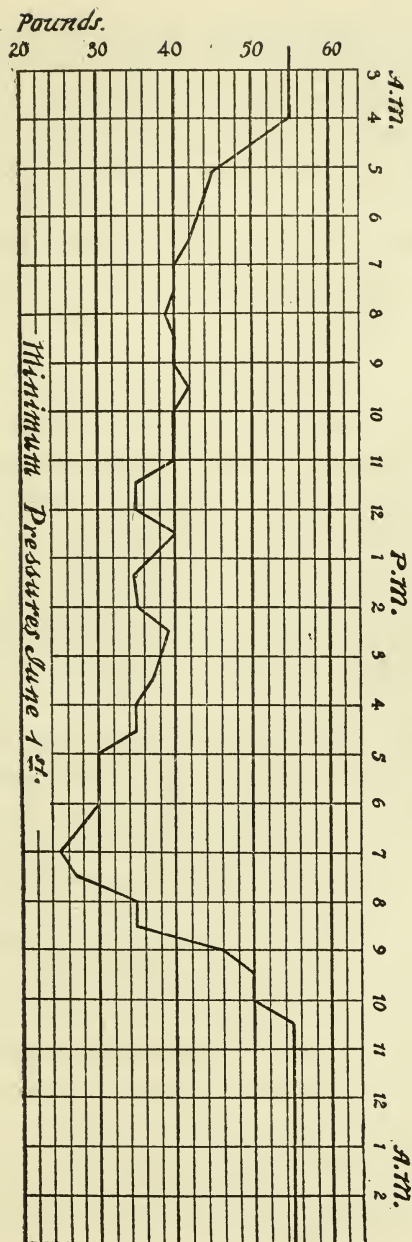
Water was supplied	in 1888	in 1898
For families,	1,483	1,781
Water closets,	428	824
Bath tubs,	137	265
Stores and offices,	60	95
Hose,	177	184
Other uses,	500	791
Total uses	2,785	3,940

Increase in uses in 10 years, 1,155, or 39 per cent.

The changes above referred to have been of benefit to those parts of the town where the pipes have been of sufficient size, and to some extent to the outlying districts, but the pipe on Court street, north of Allerton street, still remains a 4-inch pipe, and the pipe supplying Chiltonville and all south of Mt. Pleasant street, is only a 4-inch pipe still.

In order to show exactly what occurs in the service of this 4-inch pipe, the Plymouth Cordage Company, nearly at the extreme end of the Court street pipe, kindly furnish a record of the average pressures as recorded by a gauge at their works. Observations were taken every half hour for four days.

This shows the pressure at midnight, and during the early hours of the morning, to be about 60 pounds, the normal pressure due to the high-service reservoir. At about 4 o'clock A. M., the pressure begins to diminish, and the various domestic operations requiring the use of water can be traced in the varying pressure, until a minimum of 25 pounds is reached at about 7 P. M. After this time the pressure gradually recovers until the normal is again reached in the quiet hours of the night.



These conditions occur from ordinary domestic uses only. This state of things applies equally to the south end of the town. Residents on high ground in both sections are deprived almost entirely of water at certain hours of the day, and other sections suffer more or less inconvenience from lack of pressure.

At night the ordinary supply becomes available. The pipes supplying these sections were considered sufficient when they were laid, forty-five years ago, but are entirely inadequate at present.

Fire Protection.

The above considerations relate chiefly to domestic and manufacturing service. For fire service it is evident that both these sections can have only very inefficient fire pressure, if in ordinary daily use the pressure on the pipes, and consequently their value for this purpose, is diminished nearly 60 per cent. In other words the pipes will not deliver sufficient water for effective fire service in these sections, except, perhaps, during the few hours in the middle of the night.

Furthermore, the hydrants on Main street, Court street, Leyden street, Middle street, North street, Sandwich street in part, and the territory thence to the shore are on the low service, and are mostly of antiquated construction, with 2 and 1-2-inch, or 3-inch connections, entirely unsuited to modern fire-extinguishing apparatus. It is true that a gate at the pumping station, some miles away, can be opened in case of necessity and high-service pressure put upon all hydrants. This involves the closing of a self-regulating valve to prevent the water from flowing into the low-service reservoir. At the Unitarian church fire, this arrangement failed to give satisfactory results.

It would thus appear that fire protection through a very large portion of the town is defective and inefficient from lack of proper facilities and appliances for using the good

fire pressure which the high-service reservoir normally affords, and while domestic service is of fairly good quality in portions of the town, on both high and low service, there are, nevertheless, large sections which are deprived of the service which properly belongs to them, and for which they pay the prescribed water rates.

It would seem therefore that while the quantity of water at the source is ample, and the head or pressure from the high-service reservoir is sufficient, the means of bringing the water to the town, and delivering it where needed, are inadequate. The committee therefore became convinced that a new connection with the high-service reservoir should be made, and a new pipe laid to the town.

To this end three routes were considered, and the committee decided in favor of bringing the new pipe, 12 inches in diameter, from the reservoir, through the "Nook road," so called, to Sandwich street, near the blacksmith shop of George Fuller; thence southerly a 10-inch pipe to Jabez Corner, and northerly a pipe of the same diameter to Spring hill, to connect with the present pipe at that point. From Jabez Corner, south to Bramhall's corner, a 6 or 8-inch pipe, connecting there with Warren avenue, through Cliff road.

From Bramhall's corner, at some future time, a 6-inch pipe via River street and Clifford street, to Warren avenue, near Hotel Pilgrim.

The construction of Standish avenue the present season by the town, offers a favorable opportunity to increase the supply of that section of the town, by laying therein, after the street has been graded, a pipe of sufficient size to properly supply the new street itself, and also to reinforce Court street by connections through the various cross streets, most of which are already supplied with pipes.

This pipe the committee recommend to be a 10-inch pipe, to be laid from the junction of Oak and Samoset streets, through Standish avenue to Spooner street, and thence via

Spooner and Court streets to a point near the entrance to the Plymouth Cordage Company property. The means for supplying such a pipe are now deficient, however, and the committee further recommend that a 12-inch pipe be laid from the junction of the Sandwich and Summer streets pipes at Spring Hill, above mentioned, via Market, Main and Court streets to Allerton street, to connect there and at Samoset street, with the 10-inch pipe proposed for Standish avenue, thus giving that pipe an abundant supply.

There would thus be laid from Jabez Corner, nearly to Kingston line, a large pipe supplied at two points with water direct from the high-service reservoir. On this pipe at proper intervals, would be located throughout the main street of the town fire hydrants at all times under high-service pressure, and ready to respond at call to all requirements. This pipe, except on Standish avenue, need be used for fire hydrants only, leaving house services as at present.

Whether insurance rates will be reduced after such increase of facilities for extinguishing fires, cannot be stated, but actual fire risks to owners will certainly be very greatly reduced.

Kind of Pipe.

The question of the kind of pipe to be used has been carefully considered by the committee. The further use of wrought-iron, cement-lined pipes in most cities and towns where it was at first put in, has been very generally abandoned.

The experience of our own town, one of the first towns in the United States to put in a system of public water supply ("The Plymouth Aqueduct Corporation," was established by the General Court, Feb. 15, 1797), is wholly in favor of this description of pipes.

Cast-iron pipe, now generally used, is subject to incrustation or tuberculation on the inside, so that within a few years

the carrying capacity is very greatly reduced. Two instances taken from the experience of our town may be cited.

When the present works were built in 1855, "The iron couplings used for connecting the wooden logs of the old aqueduct in this town, were found to have been diminished in their capacity for conveying water *more than seventy-five per cent.*, by the accumulation of these tubercles." Again "In 1887 a joint of 12-inch cast-iron pipe, which had been used only six years at the pump station was removed, and found to have been reduced in diameter one inch by accumulation of rust; that is it had lost more than one-seventh of its original capacity to carry water."

Such is not the experience of this town with wrought-iron, cement-lined pipe.

Whenever occasion has occurred to remove any portion of a pipe, it has been found to be of full capacity of bore, delivering as much water today as it did 45 years ago.

In these days of electric street railways and lights, a new source of deterioration to cast-iron pipes has developed, viz., the electrolysis of the iron. The return current causes rapid oxidation of the pipes at certain points. The pipes soon become pitted to a considerable depth, and in many cases have caused considerable trouble.

So far as the committee is aware, no inconvenience has been noticed in this town from this source. This fact, so far as it applies, appears to be favorable to the continued use of the same kind of pipe which the town has used for nearly half a century. That the pipe is of sufficient strength to withstand any service that may be demanded of it, has already been proven in the test of seven years already referred to—1879-1886—where the pipe was subjected daily to an alternating pressure whose maximum was much greater than that to be had from the present high-service reservoir.

The method of constructing this pipe has been greatly improved since the first pipes were laid in this town, and

while the principle remains the same, the details of manufacture are in the direction of making a more perfect pipe; one more easily laid, and more readily preserved from deterioration.

In this connection it may be mentioned that a sub-committee of two members of the committee visited New Haven to investigate the present methods of manufacturing this style of pipe. They obtained much valuable information which will be available to the town in case the work under consideration should be performed.

In conclusion the committee recommend that the town lay the following quantities of pipes in the streets and routes as designated, with the necessary gates and hydrants in conformity with the general plan outlined above:

From the high-service reservoir to Sandwich street via the Nook road 6,600 feet, 12-inch pipe; in Market, Main and Court streets, 4,200 feet, 12-inch pipe; in Standish avenue, Oak, Spooner and Court streets, 6,100 feet 10-inch pipe; in Sandwich street from Jabez Corner to Spring Hill, 5,200 feet, 10-inch pipe; from Jabez Corner, south on Sandwich street to Bramhall Corner, 6,400 feet, 6-inch or 8-inch pipe; for connections with cross streets 500 feet, 6-inch pipe; for connections with cross streets and hydrants, 2,500 feet, 4-inch pipe.

Estimate of Cost.

10,800 feet, 12-inch,	\$10,800 00
11,300 feet, 10-inch,	9,040 00
6,900 feet, 6-inch,	3,450 00
2,500 feet, 4-inch,	1,000 00
35 hydrants,	1,200 00
85 gates from 12-inch to 4-inch,	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$27,990 00
Add 10 per cent.,	2,799 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,789 00

These estimates are approximate only, but are believed to be ample to cover the cost of construction.

INCREASE ROBINSON.

JOHN H. DAMON.

E. F. SHERMAN.

H. P. BAILEY.

G. W. BRADFORD.

NATHANIEL MORTON.

WILLIAM W. BREWSTER.

G. F. HOLMES.

GEORGE MABBETT.

WALTER H. SEARS.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., June 23, 1899.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR

1899

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

	TERM EXPIRES.
ELIZABETH THURBER,	1902
WILLIAM W. BREWSTER,	1901
CHARLES A. STRONG,	1900

Chairman, WILLIAM W. BREWSTER.

Secretary, ELIZABETH THURBER.

Superintendent of Schools, FRANCIS J. HEAVENS.

At its next annual meeting the Town will choose four persons to serve on the School Committee; two for three years, one for two years, and one for one year.

A regular meeting of the School Committee is held at their room in the Town House, on the first Monday of each month, and usually by adjournment on the third Monday, at 7:15 P. M.

The office hours of the Superintendent on every school day are, morning, 8:30 to 9, and afternoon, 1:15 to 2.

CALENDAR FOR 1900.

Winter Term began	Monday, January 1, 1900.
Summer Term begins	Monday, April 9, 1900.
Fall Term begins	Monday, September 10, 1900.
Winter Term begins	Monday, December 31, 1900.

Vacations.

Easter recess—from Friday, March 30, to Monday, April 9, 1900. Summer vacation—from Friday, June 29, to Monday, September 10, 1900. Christmas recess—from Friday, December 21, to Monday, December 31, 1900.

Holidays.

Washington's Birthday, Patriot's Day, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day following.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee present their annual report for the year ending December 31, 1899, also the reports of the Superintendent of Schools and of the Truant Officer.

The Town Treasurer credits the School Department with—

Unexpended balance of preceding year,	\$940 50
Appropriation for school purposes,	35,000 00
From the Murdock fund,	18 25
Rebate on bill of books,	8 16
	<hr/>
	\$35,966 91
Expenditures as per statement,	35,883 56
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	\$83 35

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,	\$24,780 20
Books and supplies,	2,755 47
Fuel and light,	2,778 53
Repairs,	1,891 75
Printing,	63 75
Truant Officer,	100 00
Janitor and care of school houses,	1,934 70
Furniture and furnishing,	19 78
Maintenance of heating apparatus,	921 98
Freight and teaming,	125 53
Transportation,	312 10
Incidentals,	199 77
	<hr/>
	\$35,883 56

The item, maintenance of heating apparatus, was an expenditure of the previous year, and was so presented by the committee. The actual expenditures of the year were \$34,961.58.

The teachers' salaries consume the larger part of the money given for the schools, and for a long time each annual report has drawn attention to the loss of efficiency due to our paying less than many other school departments. In this respect the past year has been particularly unfortunate, and that we have not met with even greater losses is due to the loyal affection for parents and homes that has retained with us teachers who are sought at double the compensation which we pay to them. This problem must be met, and will present itself to the enlarged committee of next year. They may feel that concession must be made by the taxpayer to the just demands of these loyal public servants, and we bespeak the careful consideration of every voter for that part of the Superintendent's report in which he explains this matter.

It has been suggested that some plan be adopted for training teachers in connection with the regular work of our schools, but we have hesitated to consider any plan which would have to be worked out by the larger committee. Such plans do not have the approval of the State authorities, who are desirous that a normal school or college training be made obligatory on all teachers. We are not able to conform to their theory. We have not always been able to get satisfactory teachers with proper training, and have had to accept some who gained experience at the cost of the pupils. It would be better for all concerned if more of the aspirants for teachers' positions were willing, and felt able, to fit themselves before taking up their work.

The increased attendance at the school in Chiltonville, taught by Miss Kate W. Sampson, made it obligatory that the building should be replaced by a new one, or the old one be enlarged and improved. This school had no yard, and its out buildings were unfortunately placed. Through the

kindness of Mr. Eben D. Jordan, we have been given land sufficient to enable us to make the conditions here very satisfactory, and at a very moderate cost.

The work of enlarging and repairing has been included in the item of repairs, in the regular expenses. The deed of gift imposes upon the town the maintenance of a suitable fence, and provides for the return of the title to the donor when the land is no longer used for school purposes.

At the opening of the fall term, the attendance of the school at South Ponds had become so reduced as to make it necessary that the school be closed, temporarily at least, and the scholars be transported to the school at Russell Mills. This school building is a good one, and should be maintained in good repair, that it may be used again, when there is need of it. The town has three small buildings which are no longer to be used for school purposes, and we recommend that the Selectmen be authorized to dispose of them. One is at Darby, one on the Gurnet, and the third is at Indian Brook.

Each year we are obliged to spend more money for the transportation of scholars to and from school. New demands are being made upon the committee for transportation by those who feel that it is the business of the town to relieve them of the disadvantages of the location of their homes, while in other cases this expenditure stands for an improvement in school work, or a saving in other items. The voters have not yet given to the committee any authority, or instruction, as to the extent or methods of transportation, and we have acted at our discretion, under the authority given by the laws of the State. It is not always easy to determine where lines should be drawn.

As stated in our last report, the four room building on Whiting street has been equipped with modern heating and ventilating apparatus, but the appropriation being insufficient to meet the cost of the work done, we were obliged

to postpone the furnishing with suitable sanitary fixtures. The basement provides ample room for these fixtures; two ventilating shafts, now unused, are available to be connected with the basement, and the sewer has been brought to a convenient point for connection with the building. The present out buildings are inconvenient and unsightly, and have been repeatedly objected to by the neighbors.

We therefore recommend an appropriation of six hundred dollars to meet the cost of fitting this building with closets and urinals. It would be well to attend to this building the present year, for other improvements will soon be needed, probably next year.

The schools at the north end of the town are now full, but not crowded, and the large number of houses recently erected, and in process of erection, make it very evident that additional school room will soon be needed there. We think that the town should adhere to the policy it has recently adopted of concentrating its school buildings, and that this can be economically and wisely done by building on the front of building No. 3, now occupied by Miss O'Brien's school. The present room would then have the advantage of a modern system of heating and ventilating, the new school rooms would have a pleasant and desirable location, and the town would save the cost of a lot.

We present herewith the report of the Superintendent of Schools asking its careful consideration as a fuller explanation of the lines along which the Superintendent and the committee have worked in entire harmony in their efforts to faithfully execute the trusts you have assigned to them.

We have to ask for the same amount as was appropriated last year for the support of schools and the purchase of books and supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars, and for the special appropriation of \$600, already explained.

WILLIAM W. BREWSTER.
ELIZABETH THURBER.
CHARLES A. STRONG.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the School Committee of Plymouth:

The annual report of the Superintendent of Schools for the year 1899 is herewith respectfully submitted for your consideration.

The schools have had a prosperous year. Their work has been done quietly but earnestly and with good results.

Your attention is called to the following statistics:

I.

1. Number of school buildings in use,	26
2. Number school rooms in use, including High School,	44

II.

3. Number of teachers employed,	46
High School,	7
Grammar schools,	13
Primary schools,	20
Ungraded schools,	4
Music,	1
Drawing,	1
	—
	46

III.

4. Whole number of pupils enrolled for the year,	1,758
Number under 7 years of age,	367
between 7 and 14 years,	1,023
between 14 and 15 years,	216
over 15 years,	152
	—
	1,758

5.	Present (Jan. 1, 1900), enrollment in all schools,	1,543
	Average membership,	1,473
6.	Average membership of all schools,	1,452
7.	Average daily attendance,	1,358
8.	Per cent. of attendance,	93.4
9.	Number days absence of pupils,	17,330
10.	Number of cases of tardiness,	5,227
11.	Number of cases of dismissal before close of school session,	1,714
12.	Number cases of truancy reported by teachers,	41
13.	Number days of teachers' absence from school,	54
14.	Number visits made by Superintendent,	791

IV.

15.	Assessed valuation of real and personal property in Plymouth, May 1, 1899,	\$7,085,755 00
16.	Percentage of valuation expended for schools in 1899, current expenses,	.00392
17.	Expense per pupil on average membership,	\$19 14
18.	Expense per pupil on same for all schools of the State, 1898-1899,	22 42
19.	Average expense per pupil for books and supplies,	1 72
20.	Average expense per pupil for drawing supplies,	17

V.

21.	Average expense per pupil for whole enrollment (1758) on aggregate expenditure for schools (\$34,961.58) in 1899,	19 88
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22.	Same on enrollment in 1898,	19 99
23.	Average expense per pupil in average membership on aggregate expenditure in 1899,	24 07
24.	Same on average membership in 1898,	24 30
25.	Average monthly wages of men teachers in Plymouth in 1899,	100 00
26.	Average monthly wages paid men teachers in the State,	136 23
27.	Average monthly wages paid women teachers in Plymouth, including all High School teachers, except the principal, in 1899,	40 01
28.	Same paid women teachers in the State in 1898-1899,	51 43

In table IV. the items are based upon the average membership of the schools. Items 16 and 17 are based upon the amount paid for teachers' salaries, fuel and light, janitors and transportation of pupils. This amount (\$27,805.53) is regarded as the current expenses of the schools, and is the sum to be certified to the State authorities as having been raised by taxation and expended "for the support of the public schools." It may be seen from the statistics that nearly every item of expense for the year 1899 has been less per pupil, both on the total enrollment and on the average membership of the schools, than the expense for the same purposes the preceding year. A little larger amount (\$66.67) was spent for the current expenses last year than the year before, but the increased membership of the schools made the expense smaller per pupil than that for the year 1898.

Nearly all these statistics are called for each year by the State authorities for incorporation in their annual report. They are here given a little more in detail than those who wish may know definitely how much of the money appropriated for the use of the school department is spent, and for what purposes.

ATTENDANCE.

The record of attendance for the year shows a small increase in the whole number of pupils enrolled, in the average membership, and in the average daily attendance over the record of the preceding year. The percentage of attendance is a little higher also. There has been no unusual amount of sickness the past year to interfere seriously with school attendance. Many cases of contagious diseases have appeared, but the promptness with which the Board of Health has reported to the School Department all cases which have been brought to its notice, has enabled us at once to exclude from school all children who come from households where any contagious disease exists. These children are not admitted again to school until they present to the teacher a certificate from a physician or from the Board of Health stating that all danger is past. No doubt many cases have eluded all our vigilance, but it is our intention to keep the public schools, so far as the conditions will allow, free from danger of disease.

Our attendance record for the past year is a fair one. We cannot hope to make it very much better as a whole in a town as sparsely settled as this is. In most of the schools teachers and pupils are to be congratulated upon the spirit which has enabled them to reach and continue so good a record. It is as essential to train pupils to fixed habits of promptness, punctuality and regularity of attendance as it is to train them in other lines of work at school, and all reasonable means used to secure these virtues are commendable. There are some schools, however, in which the ambition of pupils to reach and preserve a high attendance record causes unjust and unkind treatment of those of their mates, who for unavoidable causes, must sometimes be absent from school. Often, too, earnest and responsive children will risk their health rather than lower their own record or that of the school. The duty of the teachers in such cases is plain.

On the other hand there are other pupils whose attendance at school is fitful, who have no ambition or interest to do well themselves or to cease being a hindrance to the well doing of others. If the irregular attendance of such pupils is caused by indifference or wilfulness, every spur and incentive should be employed to stop it. It is much pleasanter for all concerned to let such cases alone; but it is these pupils who are a menace to the school and later to the community if their irregularity is allowed to continue unchecked. Their development into delinquents, offenders, and, later, criminals is usually sure. For such children's highest welfare and in its own defense the State has enacted stringent laws; and no false sentiment should be allowed to interfere with invoking their aid when that seems the proper remedy.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The average membership of all the schools in December was 1,473, of this number 779, about 53 per cent. of the whole number, were in the primary schools—grades one to four, inclusive—and distributed in twenty school rooms, giving an average number of forty pupils to a teacher. While there is a considerable increase in the number of children in attendance this year over the number of last year, they have been more evenly distributed, so that none of these schools are crowded. The plan of admitting new pupils to the lowest grade only at the opening of the schools in the fall term is working well; it brings into the schools at the beginning of the year all, or nearly all of those children who are eligible for admission, prevents the crowding of the schools in the spring, and the rearrangement and transferring of children made necessary by over-full schools, and renders the conditions for work and results secured much more satisfactory for teachers and pupils. Each year the lowest primary classes admit 50 to 200 children from five to eight years of age, varying greatly in their training, ability

and capacity. Not a few of these children come from homes which do not furnish them the nourishment their bodies need, and where there is little provision for their mental or moral development. Some of them cannot speak the English language, and others who can speak it rarely hear it except at school. Side by side with these children are others who are well nourished in body and mind, well trained and of good capacity. All these children must be classed together with little regard to age, ability or previous training. It is often the case that the teacher has not seen one of the thirty or forty assigned to her until she finds them grouped about her on the first day of school. To discover their individual needs, and, if possible, supply them, to determine their various capacities and assign work suited to the ability of each, to train all to habit of cleanliness, industry, orderliness, neatness, obedience and respect for the rights of others, these duties and many others of a like nature belong to the teacher in every primary school, and it is of the utmost importance to the success of the children's future work that these duties be well done.

The work of the primary school teacher is most important and demands more substantial recognition. Nowhere are tact, patience, perseverance and skill put to better and more profitable service than when employed by the teacher in the primary school. Not all who try can meet the requirements of the teacher's position. Those who do meet them are in great demand. Higher salaries or positions more to their liking are responsible for changes of teachers in more than one-third of all our primary schools during the past year. The losses caused to the pupils in the schools where these frequent changes occur are, in most cases, irreparable; but the changes will be avoidable only when we can offer sufficient inducement to retain the good teachers we have, and to secure successful teachers to fill vacancies which occur. That the work of the primary schools, notwithstanding some

adverse conditions, goes on from day to day and from month to month with so little friction and with so much pleasure and profit and lasting good, speaks well for the earnestness and practical skill of the teachers in those schools.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The grammar schools, including grades five to nine, have an average yearly membership of 524 pupils in thirteen school rooms, giving an average number of forty pupils to a teacher. At Mount Pleasant School two rooms have had more pupils than could well be provided for; elsewhere the accommodations have been ample.

The general spirit of the schools, the relations existing between teachers and pupils are good. Children go to school because they like to go, and their work is done willingly. This is generally true. There are a few pupils who go to school because they must go, who are there as little as possible, who do no more work than they are obliged to do, and who, when present, make themselves a hindrance and annoyance to the rest of the school. Home training, or the lack of it, is in many instances responsible for these cases, and when an appeal is made to the home to exercise its influence to support the school for the welfare of the child it is often found easier to throw all responsibility in the matter upon the school. There are such cases in the best schools; no teacher can hope to escape them except by reforming them.

The schools, both primary and grammar, are comfortably housed and seated, and as well graded as present conditions permit. They are not overcrowded, their general spirit is good, and their discipline, in the main, rational and efficient. At no time during my connection with the schools have they been so well provided as they are now with more or better appliances for awakening and stimulating the in-

terest of both teachers and pupils in their work. But when circumstances are most propitious, when the pupils are supplied with all the helps the modern school can furnish, when the conditions of the school leave the teacher the most at liberty to do her real work—that of teaching—there is danger lest the teacher forget or mistake the purpose of these conditions, and allow them to defeat the end for which they are sought. They give opportunity to the teacher to help, lead and assist pupils much more than is good for them, and thereby develop in them that helpless, dependent spirit which is fatal to successful work anywhere. It is the conviction of many competent and fair-minded critics that the helps and aids and methods of the modern school all conspire to make the way too easy for the pupil. They believe that he is helped too much, and too often is not left alone to meet and wrestle with the difficulties and problems of his work, and to gain therefrom that sturdy independence in thinking and that self reliance and good judgment which we are led to believe characterized the majority of pupils years ago.

The school curriculum of today demands much of both teacher and pupil. Apparently much more can be accomplished in a given time if the teacher works with her pupils, and is to them an ever present help. No doubt pupils learn more rapidly in this way, they know more things, their knowledge is wider and more varied. But if this desirable gain is accomplished with the loss of opportunity to gain power in independent thinking the work is a failure. The power to think, to reason and to form correct judgments is a test of real growth, and anything which interferes with the opportunity of the pupil to acquire this power is a serious evil. "Too much is done for pupils, too little by them. Close application, greater self activity and self dependence, more sturdy wrestling with difficulties and less coddling and vicarious effort on the part of the teacher is needed to pro-

duce strong, self-reliant students with power to think and to do.”

This criticism of the work of the public schools is a fair one; the fault is real, and the remedy should be evident. The fault is not with the system, however, but with its method of application. All means and conditions which, when rightly used, make the work of the pupil better and more valuable, and render his school life pleasanter and happier, should be welcomed. Tasks suited to the needs and capacities of the pupil should be assigned, and then he should be left to wrestle, if need be, by himself. It is easier for the teacher to work with the pupil, it is better for the pupil that he work by himself. The help he most needs, and the highest and best help the teacher can supply him is encouragement, inspiration and a high ideal.

The closing exercises of the grammar schools were held at the High School on Friday afternoon, June 30, 1899.

CLASS OF 1899.

Cornish School.

Rubie Ellen Besse.	Thomas Cassidy.
Walter Franklin Burgess.	Grace Bartlett Ellis.
Cecil Norman	Victor Greenhalge.
Grace Clifton King.	Eunice B. Paulding.
Edward F. King.	Adolph Peterson.
Clara Bartlett Litchfield,	Belva Pratt.
James Fiske Mabbett.	Nathaniel Elwood Shaw.
Harry Irving Mabbett.	Catherine Lewis Saunders.
Harry E. McArdle.	Jennie Francis Sullivan.
Alice Clifton Paulding.	Charles Logan Sproul.

Burton School.

Christiana Charlotte Anderson.

Angie Avery Churchill.	Alice Gertrude Courtney.
Alice Irene Collingwood.	Warren Wiley Cole.

Gordon Clark Douglass.	Emma Carolina Schreiber.
Grace Emery Heath.	Warren Francis Sears.
Nellie Florence Lafayette.	Bertha May Stephan.
James Edwin Lockwood.	Mary Anne Smith.
Antonio Melo.	Emma Grace Voght.
Annie Lois Morrison.	Leon Russell Wasson.

Mount Pleasant School.

Ruth Evelyn Kingan.	Asa Hill Burgess.
Irvin Bradford Larkin.	Lena Mary Costa.
Bessie Josephine Mason.	Chester Raymond Edes.
Harold Whiting Paty.	Grace Ethel Harris.
Martha Frances Sampson.	Knowlton Briggs Holmes.
Alice Cleveland Simmons.	Mary Ann Kennedy.

Chiltonville School.

Bessie Louise Allen.	Rose Whiting Howland.
Arthur Miller Bennett.	Josephine Frost Langford.
Laurence Whitfield Churchill.	Grace Irving Manter.
Bernice Frances Griffin.	

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

There are now four ungraded schools, the fifth, that at South Pond, having been consolidated, during the year, with the school at Russell Mills. Last year sixty-four pupils were enrolled in these schools; they now have an attendance of forty-three, the largest of them having twenty, and the smallest five pupils. The expense per pupil for teachers' salaries in the ungraded schools for the past year was \$28.40; the expense per pupil for the same purpose in the graded schools was \$12.30.

The ungraded schools have as long a school year as the other schools of the town; the same kinds of books and supplies are furnished them, and the same methods of work, in so far as they are applicable, are pursued in them. It is the purpose of the school department to furnish equal

school privileges to all pupils, so far as circumstances permit that to be done. The advantages of these schools would be greater if they were consolidated into one or two schools. Where we have tried this plan in other schools it has worked well. Sometimes, however, it develops difficulties too great to be overcome. But where it is feasible, it ought to be continued. The school policy here has been to bring the school to the pupils, and it has resulted in a large number of small school buildings, expensive to support out of all proportion to the advantages they offer. Efficiency and economy suggest the policy of bringing the pupils to the schools. It increases to a reasonable size the smaller schools, and makes better classification possible. The attendance is generally better, the interest greater, better teaching service is secured, and at less expense.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The whole number of pupils enrolled at the High School during the past year was 173, and its average membership 120; at present its membership is 131. The current expense of the school for the past year was:

Salaries,	\$5,150.00	
Janitor,	350.00	
Fuel and light,	600.00	
	<hr/>	\$6,100.00

The expense for fuel and light is approximate, but doubtless the sum stated amply covers the actual cost.

There has been no change in the outline of work for the High School the past year, except to make more definite the so-called business course. This has been made a four years' course, and it is hoped to make its requirements as exacting and its results in practical training as satisfactory as those of any other course. There have been some requests for a short business course, and that at its completion a diploma be given. Some schools have arranged such a

course; but many of them are now abandoning it for a longer one, and others would do so if the short course were not so strongly intrenched. We have not considered it best to offer a short course in any special line of work, because it tends to induce a false impression of what a high school training should be, and because it does not seem to be within the province of a public high school as small as ours to try to do its work in that way.

The general purpose of the high school is very clearly defined by law. It is that its instruction shall be given (1) for the general purpose of training and culture, and (2) for the special purpose of preparing pupils for normal schools, technical schools and colleges. For carrying out this special purpose, courses of study at least four years long are required, and no shorter time suffices for satisfying the general purpose of the law. It does not seem, therefore, that the spirit of these requirements of the law is met, or that the best interests of the community are served by offering a short cut to pupils seeking to accomplish a purpose wholly utilitarian, at the least expense of time and effort. The work which the high school should do is not accomplished in that way. Time is an element in the training which the high school should give—an element which cannot be eliminated. The problem of today is not so much how we can lessen the time commonly allotted to school life as how we can make the work done in that time most effective in obtaining that broad training for good citizenship which the high school is established to secure.

It is one of the functions of the high school to equip pupils for the business of life, and its duty to offer courses suited to that end,—courses which are at once practical, beneficial and disciplinary. We believe that a commercial course may be made one that will furnish as good an equipment for the business of life as any other course, if it is in harmony with the intellectual aptitude of the pupil electing

it, and if it be made sufficiently broad, sound, exacting and continuous; but that it, like any other course, will fail to serve the best interest of the pupil and to fulfill the legal requirements of the high school if it be only utilitarian, narrow, mechanical and soon concluded. We are trying, therefore, to offer a commercial course which shall meet the requirements of a four years' course for training and culture, and at the same time supply that equipment for business which is now being sought by so many pupils.

There is a small increase this year in the number in attendance at the High school. About one-fourth of the whole number are taking the commercial work, and nearly as many others are preparing to enter higher schools. About one-third of last year's graduating class has returned this year to do special work. An increasing number of graduates apply each year for this privilege. They enter one or more of the existing classes, thus entailing no more work upon the school. Their purpose is usually very definite, and they study for study's sake; their earnest work and helpful spirit are a stimulus for good to the whole school.

Our High School is not perfect; it is not as good as it can be made under its present conditions, perhaps. Nevertheless, most of its work is of an excellent quality. It finds ample justification for all the expense it incurs in the good training it offers to all who attend it, and in the powerful incentive to better work it furnishes to all the other schools of the town.

It is a well recognized fact "that the high school exerts a powerful stimulus for good upon the schools below. It holds up before the young ideals of higher and broader scholarship; it is the gateway to otherwise inaccessible realms beyond; it appeals to the ambition of the young; it appeals to this ambition at a critical time, when it is important that inferior ambitions shall be forestalled; it is a golden strand in that interest which holds the young up to

scholarly endeavor. It fits in with the thought that noble inspiration comes from above, not from below, that normal children respond better, not when they are pushed from beneath, but when they are drawn from on high. The longing for higher things thus aroused, children do better work in the lower schools; they are more readily guided; they hold to a definite course more steadily. Indeed, it is as true of the mind as of any ship that sails the seas that it must have momentum to obey its helm. If this ambition to attend the do as others do,—it is, in a larger measure, a spirit to study for study's sake or for the rewards that study brings. It is not surprising, therefore, that school committees, with scarcely an exception, should bear witness to the bracing influence of a good high school upon the grades below, experience thus confirming what theory would lead one to expect."

The graduating exercises of the Class of 1899, Plymouth High School, were held Thursday evening, June 22, 1899.

CLASS OF '99.

Julia Morton Allen.	Lillie Franc Washburn.
Lois Barnes Brewster.	James Henry Downey.
Emma Clifton Brown.	Robert Watson Holmes.
Mabel Florence Douglas.	Jorgen Conrad Petersen.
Grace Bradford Hayden.	Edward Murdock Rowse.
Bertha Warren Hinchcliffe.	Thomas Everett Sears.
Hannah Washburn Jackson.	Arthur Newell Wood.

TEACHERS.

There are at present forty-six teachers in our school service. During the year covered by this report, there have been fourteen changes in the corps,—most of them of teachers in the primary schools. Usually such changes cannot

be made without loss to the schools in which they occur, and their prevention, therefore, when they come from avoidable causes, would be sound policy.

There is known no other successful way to build up and sustain good schools than to expend enough money to retain the good teachers already in the service, and to secure for necessary vacancies as they occur, teachers trained for their work, and with successful experience. "The opportunity of going out into neighboring communities and selecting teachers of merit, so long in vogue here, has resulted in a very strong corps of workers," writes a superintendent in his report. What he means is, that when he needs a teacher, he goes into other communities—into their schools, and after searching among the teachers actually at work, secures the best he can find at the salary he is able to offer. Within a few months this superintendent has visited our schools, and because of the good work he saw they were doing, offered three of our teachers positions, two of them paying nearly twice the salary these teachers are receiving here. However indefensible from an ethical standpoint this method of securing teachers may be, it is a method which is sanctioned by custom and long usage, and we have to submit to it. In many places school officials spend a large part of their time in visiting their neighbors' schools to secure candidates for present or prospective vacancies. The competition of these officials is keen, and usually those who can offer the highest salaries secure the best teachers. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, good teachers cannot be secured, or long retained, at salaries much below their market value. The following may be of service to show what that market value is. It is quoted from a recent report of the schools in Springfield, Mass:

"The facts are as follows: (1) Good positions with good salaries in public schools throughout New England are more numerous than good teachers to fill them. Superin-

tendents are constantly looking about for superior teachers. (2) Superior teachers are very rarely unemployed except from choice, and they have little occasion to make direct application for positions; they are sought—often by several places at the same time. (3) Teachers of some experience and who can be considered competent, cannot be secured for less than \$600 in places where living is as high as it is in cities of the size of ours. (4) Teachers who can fairly be considered superior, or considerably better than the average, cannot be secured for less than from \$700 to \$800; they can readily command these salaries. In recognition of this fact, the city of Cambridge has just revised its schedule of teachers' salaries, and has fixed upon \$700 as the regular maximum salary for all teachers in primary and grammar grades, except those in the highest grammar grades, who are to receive \$800 and \$900. (5) Instead of good applicants being numerous, I find as a rule when a vacancy occurs that I have to search for the teacher to fill it; and when I find one who seems to be well fitted for the position, the salary which we pay is sometimes not sufficient to induce her to accept an appointment. Every year a considerable number of very desirable teachers refuse appointments with us on account of the salaries we pay. This is particularly true of our primary and lower grammar grades where the salary under our present rules cannot exceed \$600."

The average monthly salaries paid to women teachers in this state during the past year was \$51.43, and the average amount paid in the schools in the Eastern part of the state, especially around Boston, is above this amount. Our salary list is a little more than 22 per cent. below the state average, and for the teachers in the primary schools the average amount paid is 33 per cent. less than the state average.

To secure suitable teachers is, under most favorable conditions, a difficult duty; to succeed in doing it under the existing circumstances is an almost hopeless task. But the

welfare of the schools is vitally dependent upon the successful performance of this duty. The teacher is the heart and soul of the school. Upon her depend its life and power. In proportion as we are able to secure teachers who possess those qualities of heart and mind, and that experience and power of influence which fit her for her high duties, in that proportion will the schools be successful, irrespective of their material surroundings. Hence the request, and its reiteration year after year, that there be provided sufficient means to place a trained, experienced and successful teacher in every school, for this is the school's supreme necessity.

These facts and comparisons are not pleasant ones to discuss, and they are mentioned again this year with much hesitancy. They are not given in behalf of the teachers, for the good teacher can protect her own interests by going where conditions are more to her liking. But they are given in behalf of the children, whose welfare I believe to be a most sacred trust, and for their highest interest I feel that no word, however unpalatable to either writer or reader, ought to be left unsaid.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

The proper education of its future citizens is the most serious business in which any people engages. There is no agency so powerful to advance the community's welfare, both moral and material, as that which works for intelligence and character. It is a matter of supreme importance that this business be well done. Both in its direction and in its execution men and women of the best abilities are needed; all resources, financial and moral, should be at its disposal. Never has there been a time when this was so well recognized. In no decade before has there been so much wealth, public and private, spent in public education. Many communities vie with each other in supplying generously the material needs for the work of their schools, and in adding to it

that interest and moral support which is so powerful to make the work successful.

The inference is a fair one, that the people are coming to believe more and more what all history and experience teach, that there is no investment that pays so large and sure a return as wealth invested in education; and that back of this popular interest, and impelling it, is the strong conviction that national integrity and prosperity are in a vital way dependent upon the intelligence and character of its citizens.

The history of this community is evidence of the truth of this conviction. Realizing from the first the supreme necessity of an intelligent citizenship, this people have ever made it their chief concern to provide large opportunities for the training of their children. How well the community has succeeded in this work is shown by its long continued prosperity and influence; by the honor in which it is held at home and abroad; and by the long line of eminent men and women whom it has trained,—men and women of character, who have proved their ability and large usefulness in the state and nation.

Whatever agencies have made these things possible, the schools may claim a share,—perhaps a large share, in the success achieved; for they have proved, and are today proving, that they contribute in the largest and most important ways to the welfare of the people,—that they have done, and are doing, a priceless service to the community. Those who best know the schools of today believe that they deserve, as they receive, the confidence of those who support them; and that whatever of merit or excellence they possess, is of a kind and of a degree that is worth preserving and increasing. The teachers and school officers are alive to their opportunities and to the importance of their work, and are seeking to make the schools the best they can with the means at hand. They invite examination, criticism and suggestion. They ask continued co-operation and support. In return, they will do

their part towards making intelligent, loyal citizens, ready and able to serve their town, and to help maintain the high character and proud position it holds among the communities of the state.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the conscientious work of the teachers, and to thank both them and the members of the committee for their cordial support and forbearance during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. HEAVENS.

Superintendent of Schools.

LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS, PLYMOUTH, MASS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Agnes W. Lindsey, Principal, Literature and Mathematics.

Grace W. Irwin, Mathematics.

Carrie L. Barker, Classics and French.

Nellie Carpenter, History and English.

Grace B. Dodge, German and Mathematics.

Henrietta Pratt, Science.

Luella B. Cronkrite, Commercial Studies.

NORTH DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

GRADE.

1—2.	Katharine J. Cole.
1—2.	Marie L. Gribbin.
1.	Lizzie W. Sampson.
2.	Gertrude C. Bennett.
3—4.	Kate G. Zahn.
3—4.	Flora L. Leake.
5—7.	Katherine A. O'Brien.

BURTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 8. Charles F. Cole.
 - 5. Clara M. Diman.
 - 4—5. Teresa A. Rogan.
 - 3. Alice H. Blackmer.
-

CORNISH SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 9. Arthur R. Gledhill.
 - 7. Addie L. Bartlett.
 - 6. Grace D. Chandler.
 - 6. Lydia E. Holmes.
-

RUSSELL STREET DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1—2. Bertha M. Briggs.
 - 1—2. Harriet S. Gooding.
 - 1—2. Helen A. Dunham.
 - 3—4. Mary A. Casey.
-

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 8—9. John W. Herrick.
 - 7. Augusta M. Morton.
 - 5—6. Mary J. Ellis.
 - 3—4. Florence A. Remington.
-

MOUNT PLEASANT DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1. Deborah Howland.
 - 2. Frances E. Weston.
 - 1—2. Lizzie E. Mitchell.
 - 1—4. Esther C. Manter.
-

CHILTONVILLE.

GRADE.

- 6—9. William Keyes.
- 1—5. Martha W. Whitmore.
- 1—5. Kate W. Sampson.
- 1—5. Mary A. Morton.

MANOMET.

GRADE.

6—9. Adeline S. Keith.
1—5. Adeline M. Stevens.

VALLERVILLE.

Ungraded. Annie C. Holmes.

ELLISVILLE.

Ungraded. Leella F. Barnes.

CEDARVILLE.

Ungraded. Lucy Moon.

LONG POND.

Ungraded. Sarah H. Paty.

Drawing. Clara F. Robinson.

Music. Minnie M. Jameson.

REPORT OF TRUANT OFFICER.

To School Committee:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1899.

Very few cases of actual truancy have occurred. One hundred and forty-two calls have been received from teachers to look up absentees from school, and all cases have been investigated. In most cases the children were detained at home on account of sickness. During the fall term a number of children were absent on cranberry bogs where the parents had moved their families; and, as most of them had moved into other towns, there seemed to be no way of reaching them. There have been no prosecutions for non-attendance during the year.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. HUNTING,
Truant Officer.

January, 1900.

SCHOOL RECORD : REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 2, 1899, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Names of Schools.	Average Enrollment for Period.		Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Total Days Absent.	Number Cases of Tardiness.	Number Cases of Dismissal.	Number Cases of Truancy Reported by Teachers.	Days of Teachers' Absence.	Times Teachers were Tardy.	Number Visits to Schools made by Superintendent.	Number Visits made by Members Committee.
	Boys.	Girls.											
High School	60	78	116.	111.	95.7	652	102	21	0	10	7	63	11
North Schools	143	147	286.	262.	92.5	3753	616	140	9	10	7	64	8
Burton School	78	100	162.	146.	90.	1852	230	95	2	9	11	78	7
Cornish School	91	81	161.	151.	94.	1336	215	59	2	2	9	106	2
Cornish School District—Primary Schools	102	94	165.	147.	90.	2429	301	51	3	2	2	35	1
Mt. Pleasant School	103	92	190.	177.	93.	1814	412	361	7	10	1	45	3
Mt. Pleasant District Primary Schools	84	64	144.	132.	92.	487	325	43	1	10	1	74	3
Chiltonville Schools	43	54	90.	80.	88.	1207	422	58	0	10	6	19	4
Manomet Grammar School	17	13	22.	20.	90.	266	219	31	0	4	0	7	2
Manomet Primary School	8	16	16.	14.	86.	188	146	11	0	1	0	6	2
Vallerville—Ungraded	16	7	19.	16.	84.	364	113	37	0	6	0	6	2
Ellisville—Ungraded	6	1	6.	5.	84.	99	54	9	0	0	0	6	2
Cedarville—Ungraded	12	13	18.	16.	88.	255	131	24	0	3	0	5	2
Long Pond—Ungraded	4	3	4.6	4.4	96.	36	8	6	0	1	0	6	2
South Pond—Ungraded	8	6	13.	11.7	90.	165	237	6	0	3	0	7	2
Totals	775	769	1411.	1293.	92	14903	3531	652	24	81	44	527	56

TOWN MEETING.

To either of the Constables in the Town of Plymouth, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet in Davis Opera House, in said Plymouth, on Monday, the fifth day of March, 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and in the Casino, in said Plymouth, on Saturday the tenth day of March, 1900, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:—

ARTICLE 1.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2.—To hear the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town and act thereon.

ART. 3.—To revise and accept a list of Jurors prepared by the Selectmen.

ART. 4.—To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January first, 1901.

ART. 5.—To make the necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of the Town, and for other purposes, and to raise such sums of money as the Town shall deem expedient.

ART. 6.—To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to pay the expenses of Decoration Day.

ART. 7.—To take such action as the Town may see fit in aid of the Public Library.

ART. 8.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due, or may become due the present year, for such time, and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the town.

ART. 9.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to bring, prosecute, compromise or defend any claims or suits within the Commonwealth in the name of the Town.

ART. 10.—To see what appropriation the town will make for the care and improvement of the various public parks, and of Training Green.

ART. 11.—To hear the report of the committee appointed to consider the provision of better accommodations for the town officers and the police department, and act thereon, and see if the town will adopt their recommendations.

ART. 12.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$10,000.00, for the purpose of raising money to be expended for the provision of better accommodations for the Town officers and police department.

ART. 13.—To see what action the Town will take in regard to providing land and buildings for the Fire Department, and raise and appropriate any money the action of the Town may require.

ART. 14.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$3,000.00, for the purpose of raising money to be expended for providing land and buildings for the Fire Department.

ART. 15.—To see if the Town will change the name of Middle street to King street.

ART. 16.—To hear the report of the Committee on By-Laws and act thereon, and to see what action the town will

take in regard to adoption, amendment or revision of By-Laws.

ART. 17.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to employ counsel and incur expenses, as provided by statute, to represent the Town before the Committee of the Legislature on Counties on the petition of C. H. Coulter and others for removal of registry of deeds and probate.

ART. 18.—To see what action the Town will take relative to a common sewer in Court and intersecting streets northwesterly of Cold Spring, and make an appropriation therefor.

ART. 19.—Shall eight hours constitute a day's work for all Town laborers, workmen and mechanics?

ART. 20.—To see if the Town will place Burial Hill under the care of the Superintendent of Oak Grove and Vine Hill cemeteries, and make an appropriation for his salary.

ART. 21.—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to purchase a chemical fire engine and locate it at Manomet, and provide a suitable building for it and appropriate money therefor.

ART. 22.—To see if the Town will accept sections seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six and seventy-seven of Chapter twenty-seven of the Public Statutes.

ART. 23.—To see if the Town will elect three road commissioners, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years.

ART. 24.—To choose all necessary town officers. The following officers to be voted for all on one ballot, viz.: Five Selectmen, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Auditor, three members of a Board of Health, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, one Assessor for three years, seven constables, one Overseer of the Poor for three years, two Water Commissioners for three years, four members of the School Committee, two for three years, one for two years, and one for one year; one Park

Commissioner for three years, and three members of a Committee on Agawam and Half-way Pond Fishery, and to vote by ballot, "Yes," or "No," in answer to the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Town?"

The polls for the election of officers and the vote on the license question will be open at the Casino at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on said Saturday, the tenth day of March, 1900, and may be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon. Both of said days will constitute the Annual Meeting, and this call is issued in accordance with the vote of the Town passed June 5, 1897.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant in the manner prescribed by a vote of the Town, by posting notices thereof in three public places in the Town, seven days at least before the meeting, one of which postings shall be in Chiltonville, and one in Manomet Ponds, and also by publishing the warrant in the newspapers published in Plymouth, and make return thereof with your doings thereon, at the time and place first above mentioned.

Given under our hands this nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred.

CHARLES P. HATCH,
JAS. D. THURBER,
H. W. BARTLETT,
ELKANAH FINNEY,
THOMAS D. SHUMWAY,

February 19, 1900.

Selectmen of Plymouth.

Plymouth, ss.:

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, are hereby notified to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

B. F. GODDARD,
Constable of Plymouth.

NON-CIRCULATING

H. R.

WELLS BINDERY INC.
WALTHAM, MASS.
NOV. 1960

